



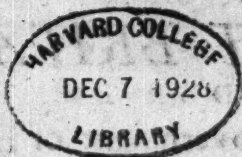


THE
PRESENT STATE
OF
GREAT BRITAIN,
UNDER THE
Auspicious Government of Her most
Sacred Majesty
Queen ANNE.

CONTAINING,

- I. A general Description of *England*,
Scotland, and *Wales*, through their several Cities,
Counties, Districts, Principalities, &c.
- II. Of the Present Genius, Language,
Trade, Laws, and Religion of the *BRITAINS*.
- III. Of the several Ranks and Orders of
Men; the Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Common-
alty. With a particular Account of Precedency, from
First Peer, to the Meanest Peasant. Taken from the
Authorities of the best *Lawyers*, both Common and
Civil, as well as *Antiquaries*, *Heralds*, &c. such as
Cambden, *Selden*, *Segar*, *Ferne*, and many others.
- IV. Of the Present Monarchy of *GREAT*
BRITAIN; its Greatness and Power; the Sove-
reign's Prerogative, Dignity, Title, and Arms; Her
Court, Forces, and Revenues of the present Princes
and Princesses of the Blood Royal, and the Succession
to the CROWN, as settled by Act of Parliament.
- V. Of the High-Court of Parliament,
Privy-Council, and all Courts of Judicature. With
the Newest and most Perfect List of Her Majesty's
Officers in *Church* and *State*, and of the present Parli-
ament and Convocation of *GREAT BRITAIN*.

London Printed, and Sold at the Publishing-Office in
Bearbinder-Lane, near Stocks-Market, 1707.



Robert G. Noyes
Cambridge

31-148
52

THE PREFACE.

A Work of this Kind, which is so useful to the Publick, had stood in need but of little Apology, had there not been two Pieces of the same Nature already extant, I mean the Present State, and New State of England; neither of which answer their Titles, being both stuff'd with a great deal of Matter foreign to the Design of a Present State, only to swell their Books to a larger Size, because they were useful in their Kinds, and consequently must sell well.

The Preface.

well. Contrary to that Method, I have aim'd at Brevity, as much as possible, and to introduce nothing but what was a Propos to the Present State of Great Britain ; otherwise I might have enter'd into a large, and yet uncultivated Field in the Account of Scotland, as well as that of England ; but I declin'd both, as improper to this Design.

And here I cannot but observe to the Reader, the many gross and absurd Errors the two foremention'd Books convey to the World, which their Authors have taken upon Trust, and never thought proper, in the many Editions they have made, to correct : And first, the New State sets down the Nobilities Seats in the several Counties of England, many of 'em as they were

The Preface.

were 100, and some 200 Years ago; and several that never belong'd to those Families, whose Names he assigns to them. In his Account of the University of Cambridge, he says, there are sixteen Colleges and Halls endow'd, and then he names but fifteen of them, leaving out Sidney-College; and, in his farther Description of the University, about the taking of Degrees, he makes several Blunders. In his Account of London, his Errors appear so notorious, that it wou'd be losing the Reader's Time to enumerate them. And as to both the Lists, they put down Names of several Persons that have been dead these seven Years.

The

The Preface.

The Author of the Present State, in his Chapter of Precedence, says, that a Secretary of State, if a Lord, precedes any of his Degree; but if he had consulted Selden's Titles of Honour, he would have found, that this reaches no farther than a Baron or a Bishop; for there is an Exception made, that if a Secretary of State be of higher Degree, as a Viscount, or an Earl, then he shall only precede according to his own Rank, the Dignity of his Office being preceded by that of his own Degree.

I have endeavour'd, in this short Account, to consult the best Authorities, and to avoid Prolixity, this Work being at first only design'd for a sort of Memorandum-Book, and not to be fill'd with all manner of Trumpery, a deal of which you have
even

The Preface.

Every Year's Almanacks ; as the
Table of Kings, the Rates of
Coach-men, Water-men, and Car-
riers, an Account of our Weights
and Coins , which are so well
known to every School-Boy, it is
but trifling to swell an useful
Book with them to an extraordi-
nary Bulk, that punishes the Rea-
der two Ways , in taking his
Money from him, and , in Ex-
change, giving him a great deal
of impertinent Stuff. I can say
this for the present Undertaking,
that it has every Thing in it,
that either the New State or
the present State can boast of, that
is necessary or useful to be known,
at much less than half the Price ;
and that it is free of many ma-
terial Errors , both those have
been committed, and has many useful
Remarks they appear both to be
entirely ignorant of : As in the
Ac-

The Preface.

Account of Yorkshire, there is an eminent Bailiwick, distinguish'd by the Name of Hallumshire; of which neither of them take Notice, with several others of the like Nature, which my design'd Brevity won't permit me to remark.

THE

(1)

THE
Present State

OF
GREAT BRITAIN, &c.

CHAP. I.

*A General Description of England,
Scotland and Wales, throughout
their several Counties, Cities, Di-
stricts, Principalities, &c.*

IN writing a present State of any
Country it wou'd be not only un-
necessary, but very inconsistent
with the Title to give an Account
of the Original of that Nation of which
I am only describing the present Condi-
tion and Establishment.

The Present State of

Britain therefore is now divided into three parts, *England*,

The Principal Divisions of Great Britain.

Scotland and *Wales*, lying *South*, *North* and *West* of the Island; and

England at present according to its respect of Church and State, admits of a fourfold Division; first, into 2 Provinces or Archbishopsricks, *Canterbury* and *York*; and under these are 22 Bishopsricks, or Episcopal Diocesses, besides the Isle of *Man*, of which *Canterbury* hath 18, therefore call'd the *Primate* and *Metropolitan* of all *England*, and that of *York* 5. Then there are *Deanaries* 60, *Archdeanaries*, *Prebendaries*, and other Dignities 544, with 9725 *Parochial* Benefices and *Vicarages*, besides a good Competency for the encouragement of the Clergy.

The second Division is divided into six Circuits, appointed to the Itenary Judges, viz. The *Home Circuit*, *North Circuit*, *Midland Circuit*, *Norfolk Circuit*, *Oxford Circuit*, and the *Western Circuit*.

The third is the Military Division, for raising the *Militia* of *Horse* and *Foot* for the Queens Service: It is also divided by the Queens Justices in Eyre of the Forests. And by the Kings of Arms into *North* and *South* side of *Trent*. The last Division is that of *Shires*, or *Counties* first instituted by King *Alfred*, and then subdivided into *Hundreds*,

GREAT-BRITAIN. 3

or *Wapontakes*, and those again into *Tythings*. He also appointed a *Vice-Compt* or *Sheriff*, whose Office is to look after the Peace and Welfare of the County; To execute the Kings *Writs* and Precepts, and perform several other Duties, necessary for the execution of Justice, and Welfare of the People, and these Sheriffs are generally chosen out of the best of the Gentry. King *Edward* the III. ordained in every Shire, certain Civil Magistrates, intituled Justices of the Peace, whose Duties are to look after the Disorders in the County in which they reside, and to punish Offenders. Now tho' most Counties are divided into *Hundreds*, and subdivided into *Tythings*, yet the County of *Durham* is divided into *Wakes*, *Nottingham* into *Wapontakes*: *Cumberland*, *Westmoreland* and *Northumberland* into *Wards*: *Yorkshire* into three *Ridings*, *Kent* into five *Lathes*, *Sussex* into six *Rapes*, *Lincolnshire* into three *Parts*.

Scotland is divided by the River *Tay* into two parts, viz. *North* and *South*, commonly distinguish- *Scotland.* ed by the names of *Highland* and *Lowland*, the first was the ancient Kingdom of the *Scots*, the other the old Habitation of the *Picts*. It is seperated from *England* by the Rivers *Tweed* and *Solway*, and the *Cheviot Hills*, but before

we come into *Scotland*, we must pass thro' the *Battail Ground*, lying betwixt both *Kingdoms*, call'd the *Borders*.

The Country is divided as *England* into *Shires* or *Counties*, where there are *Civil Judicatories* or *Court Leets* kept, wherein the *Sheriff* of the *Shire*, or his *Deputy* decideth *Controversies* and *Law-Suits*, but from these there are *Appeals* to the *Sessions*, or *High Courts of Equity*; There are likewise *Judicatories* called *Commisarial*, for *Ecclesiastical Affairs*, which are now instead of *Archbishops*, *Bishops* and the like, manag'd by the *Elders* of the *Kirk*.

The *Islands* *Adjacent* and belonging to *Scotland*, into which it is further divided, are first in the *Hebrides*, which are 44 in number. 2ly. the *Orcades* or the *Islands of Orkney* 31 in number, lying from the *North* and *North-East* point of *Scotland*. 3dly. *Shotland Islands* lying about 20 leagues *Northwards* from the *Orcades*, being many in number, the chief of which are call'd *Shotland* 60 miles in length. 4thly. Towards the *North East* near the *Shore* lyeth the *Bass-Island*, which appears to be a high craggy *Rock*, and is remarkable for the *Soland Geese* by some call'd *Barnades*.

Wales *Wales* anciently a *Kingdom* but now a *Principality* lies on the *West* of *England*, and is on all sides surrounded

GREAT-BRITAIN. 5

ounded with the Sea, but Eastward where it joyns to England. At present Wales is divided into North and South, and hath two Itinerary Judges, particularly appointed for the Welsh Circuits; North-Wales is subdivided into Flintshire, Anglesey, Carnarvanshire, Cardiganshire, Merionethshire, Montgomeryshire, Denbighshire. South-Wales into Cardiganshire, Pembroke-shire, Carmarthenshire, Glamorganshire, Brecknockshire, Radnorshire. But formerly South-Wales contained also Monmouthshire and Herefordshire, two Counties now reckon'd in England, and all Shropshire beyond the Severn, with the Town of Shrewsbury. Here are four Bishopricks, within the Province of Canterbury, viz. St. Davids, Landaff, St. Asaph and Bangor.

Barkshire is an inland County, lying betwixt Oxfordshire, Hampshire, Surry, Wilts and Gloucestershire, being in length from E. to W. 45 miles, in Breadth from N. to S. 25, containing 127000 Acres, and 17000 Houses, 20 Hundreds, 140 Parishes, and 11 Market Towns, four of which send Members to the Parliament. The Country is very pleasant, the Air sweet, and the Soil fruitfull, especially the Vale of White-Horse. On the Northside 'tis water'd by the Thames, which parts it from Oxfordshire, and

The Particular division of Counties.

Southward by *Kennet*, falling into the *Thames* at * *Reading*, which is the County Town; 32 miles West of *London*, a pretty Town of 3 Parishes, and well inhabited, Market day *Saturday*. Other Market Towns are * *Windsor*, noted for its Royal Castle and Chapple, where is kept the Ceremony for Installing the Knights of the *Noble Order of the Garter*; here several of our Kings delighted to reside; and her Majesty has constantly made it every Summer her Retirement, *Abingdon*, a neat well compacted Town of Two Parishes, a Free School, an Hospital, an Alms-House and a fine Market House, in which is kept the County Court, and often the Assizes, is seated on the River *Thames*, and * *Wallingford*, adorn'd once with a Castle and 12 Parish-Churches, of which only one remains. Other Market Towns are *Maidenhead*, *Newbury*, *Hungerford*, *Faringdon*, *Orkingham*, *East-Isley*, *Langdon*.

Swallowfield E. of *Clarendon's* Nobl. mens. *Hampstead* Marshall, and *Abingdon* Seats. *ton Park*, Lord *Craven's*; *Wigton*, E. of *Abingdon's*; *Thurley* Lord *Lovelace's*.

Bedfordshire, an inland County is bounded on the E. and S. by *Cambridgeshire* and *Hertfordshire*; on the W. by *Buckinghamshire*, and on the N. by *Northamptonshire*.

GREAT-BRITAIN. 7

into the Northampton and Huntingdonshires, from County N. to S. 'tis 24 miles, breadth about 14, London, containing 260000 Acres, 12170 Houses, and well the whole is divided into 9 Hundreds, Other wherein are 116 Parishes, and 9 Market Toted for Towns. The River Ouse divides this where County into two parts; the North side stalling is the most fruitful, and the better wood- of the ed of the two; the S. is more barren, yet gs de it yields plentiful Crops of as good Bar- lty ha ley as any part of England. ner Re

* Bedford is the County Town, and com of great Antiquity lying, 40 miles N.W. a Free of London, pleasantly seated on both use an sides the River Ouse, which divides it s kept in two: It consists of five Parishes where- he Al of three are on the N. and two on the nes, a S. side of the River, it has 2 Market a Ca days a Week, Tuesday and Saturday. Other which Market Towns are Biggleswade, Schefford, Town Leighton, Luton, Dunstable, Potton, Woo- gerfor burn, and Amphil, which is an Honour be- Lang longing to the Crown.

Wooburn-Abby D. of Bedford's; Seats. don's Wrest-House, and Harrold, Mar- l Al quis of Kent's; Bleso, and Melichborn the Wig Earl of Bullingbrook's; Turvey Earl of Peter- Lon borough's; Amphil and Clophil Earl of Ailesbury's; Hanes the Lord Carteret's.

Buckinghamshire, an inland County is parted on the S. from Bucking- shire. W. b. Berkshire, by the Thames, having N. b. on the N. Bedford and Northamptonshires, Nor on

on the E. *Hertfordshire* and *Middlesex*; and on the W. *Oxon*, from N. to S. 40 Miles, from E. to W. 18, containing 441000 Acres, and 18390 Houses, 8 Hundreds, 185 Parishes, and 15 Market Towns.

* *Buckingham* the County Town, lies 44 miles W. of *London*, it stands low in the N. W. part of the County, N. of the River *Ouse*: Saturday the Market day. Other Market Towns are * *Ailesbury*, * *Marlow*, * *Wendover*, *Wicomb*, *Colebrook*, *Oulney*, *Stratford*, *Amesham*, *Beaconsfield*, *Chesham*, *Ivingo*, *Newport Pagnal*, *Risborough*, *Winstow*. *Ailesbury* stands in the middle of the County upon a Rising Hill, water'd by *Tame*, and surrounded by a fruitful Valley, call'd the Vale of *Ailesbury*, noted for grazing of great Cattel, and feeding innumerable flocks of Sheep, whose Fleeces are much esteem'd; to this County belongs *Eaton*, opposite to *Windsor*, which is remarkable for its fair College and famous School of Literature.

Seats. *Wobourn Abby* D. of *Bedford's*;

Latimers D. of *Devonshire's*; *Asbridge* Earl of *Bridgewater's*; *Wing* and *Elthrop* Earl of *Carnarvan's*; *Quarendon* Earl of *Lichfield's*; *Overwinchandon* Earl of *Wharton's*; *Bulstroude* late Lord *Jeffreys*.

An inland County bounded
Cambridge- on the E. with *Norfolk* and *Sus-*
shire. *folk*; on the W. with *Bedford*
 and *Huntingdonshire*; N. with *Lincolnshire*,
 and

GREAT-BRITAIN. 9

and S. with *Hertfordshire*; from N. to S. 35 Miles, from E. to W. 20, containing 57000 Acres, and about 17350 Houses, 17 Hundreds, 263 Parishes, and 7 Market Towns, whereof *Cambridge* only send Members to Parliament, 2 for the University and 2 the Town. 'Tis for the most part a fruitful *Champagne* County, plentiful of Corn and Pasture, Fish and Fowl, and producing good Saffron, the North parts are Fenny and therefore less Healthful and Fruitful than the South, but that is supplied by the Plenty of Fowl and Fish in those parts.

* *Cambridge* the County Town, lies 44 miles N. and by E. from *London*, it takes its name from the the River *Cam*, and is a large Town of 14 Parishes, the Market is kept on Saturdays; the glory of it is, that one of the two famous Universities is seated there, consisting of 12 Colleges and 4 Halls all endow'd, which the Halls in *Oxford* are not.

1. *Peter House* founded in 1284, by *Hugh de Balsam* Bishop of *Ely*, and has 22 Fellows besides Scholars.

2. *Clare Hall*, founded by *Rich. Badon* 1340, and afterwards rebuilt by *Eliz.* Grandchild to *Edward I.* second daughter and Coheir to *Gilbert* Earl of *Clare*, has 18 Fellows, &c.

3. *Pembroke-Hall*, 1347, by *Mary de St. Paul* Countess of *Pembroke*, here the Number of Fellows is uncertain.

5. *Corpus*

4. *Corpus Christi* or *Bennet-Colledge* found in 1346, by *Henry of Monmouth* Duke of *Lancaster* has 12 Fellows.

5. *Trinity-Hall* founded in 1350 by *William Bateman* Bishop of *Norwich*, has 12 Fellows, and 14 Schollars.

6. *Gonville* and *Cajus* founded 1348, and so nam'd from its Founders, has 26 Fellows, besides Schollars.

7. *Kings Colledge* founded in 1441, by King *Henry VI.* has 70 Fellows and Schollars.

8. *Queens Colledge*, founded in 1448, by *Margaret* Wife to *Henry the VI.* Has 19 Fellows and 17 Schollars.

9. *Catharine-Hall* founded in 1459, by *Robert Wood* Chancellor of the Univesity, has 6 Fellows.

10. *Jesus College*, founded in 1497, by *L. L. D.* Bishop of *Ely*, has 16 Fellows, besides Scholars.

11. *Christ's Colledge* founded in 1505, by *Margaret* Countess of *Richmond* and *Derby*, Mother of King *Henry VII.* has 13 Fellows.

12. *St. John's Colledge* founded in 1548, by the aforefaid Countess, has 52 Fellows and 92 Scholars.

13. *Magdalen Colledge* founded in 1519, by *Edward Stafford*, Duke of *Buckingham*, has 15 Fellows, &c.

14. *Trinity College* founded in 1542, by King *Henry VIII.* has 60 Fellows, and 4 Conductors, besides Scholars

GREAT-BRITAIN. II

15. *Emanuel College* founded in 1584 by Sir *Walter Wildmoy* Chanc. of the Exchequer, and encreas'd by *Q. Eliz.* has 14 Fellows, besides Scholars.

16. *Sidney Sussex, or Bennet College*, Founded 1600, by — *Sidney* and other Benefactors, has 12 Fellows.

Over each College and Hall, there is a Head by the Title of *Master*, except *Kings Colledge*, the Head whereof goes by the Name of *Provost*, and *Queens* by the name of *President*. There is a *Chancellor* over the whole University, who is always one of the most eminent Peers. The Present *Chancellor* is the Duke of *Somerset*, next the *Chancellor* is the *Vice-Chancellor*, by whom the University is more immediately Govern'd: He is chosen every year in *November*, as are the *Proctors*, *Taxors*, &c. Degrees are taken in both Universities alike, except in *Law* and *Physick*, in which Faculties they are here Batchelors at six years, and Doctors five years after, Batchelors of Arts compleat their Degrees in 4 years, and Masters at Seven, Seven years after which they are Batchelors of Divinity, and four years compleats them Doctors. The first Tuesday of *July*, is always the Commencement days, wherein the Master of Arts, and the Doctors of all faculties compleat their Respective Degrees.

This

The Town of *Cambridge*, is Govern'd by a Mayor, Subject to the University who when he enters upon his Office takes a solemn Oath to maintain the Privilege thereof : It is of note for *Sturbridge Fair* kept within a mile of the Town, at a place called *Barn-Elm* : Other Market Towns are *Caxton, Linton, Merche, Soham* and *Wisbich*.

Ely is a City and a Bishoprick which stands in an *Island* divided by the *River Ouse*, and other lesser Rivers ; was formerly a County Palatine, till *Henry VIII.* the Revenues of this *See* may be reckoned among the best Bishoprick

Seats. *Thornby-Abby D. of Bedford*
New-Market House Earl of Suffolk's ; Chipnam Earl of Oxford's ; Catle
Lord North and Gray's ; Wisbich Castle
Bishop of Ely's.

Cheshire. A Maritime County in the W. part of *England*, bound on the E. by *Stafford and Darbyshire*, the W. by the *Irish Sea*, on the N. *Lancashire*, and on the S. *Shropshire*, length from E. to W. 45 Miles, from N. to S. 25, containing 720000 Acres, about 24054 Houses, 7 Hundreds, 85 Parishes, and 12 Market Towns. The County is well water'd by the *River Dee* and *Weever*, and abounds more in Pasturage than Corn, it is famous for *Sheep* and *Cheese*.

GREAT-BRITAIN. 13

* *Chester* the County Town is 150 Miles N. W. of *London*, and is a Rich City, seated on the River *Dee*, over which there is a fine Stone Bridge with 8 Arches, and a Gate at each end, it is Wall'd about two Miles in Compass, and contains 10 Parishes, very populous, and the usual passage from *England* to *Ireland*. The Rows or Galleries made along the High-Street as a defence from Rain, are very observable. It is a County Palatine, and has two Market days a Week, other Market Towns are *Nantwich*, *Froesham*, *Stockport*, *Northwich*, *Congleton*, *Middlewich*, *Macclesfield*, *Saandback*, *Altringham*, *Knotsford*, *Malpas*.

Clifton or *Rock Savage* and *Frodesham* Castle, E. of *Rivers*; *Gainsborough* North and *Aldford*, E. of *Macclesfield*; *Dunham Massey* E. of *Warrington's*; *Dutton*, Lord *Gerards* of *Bromley*; *Chester* Palace, Bishop of *Chester's*.

The farthest County in the W. of *England*, surrounded with the *Cornwal.* Sea, except to the E. where the River *Tamar* parts it from *Devonshire*; its length from E. to W. is about 70 miles, from N. to S. 40, containing 960000 Acres, and about 26760 Houses, 9 Hundreds, 161 Parishes, and 27 Market Towns; 3 things this County is remarkable for, *Tin-Mines*, *Diamonds* and *Orchards*.

C

* *Launceston*

* *Lanceston* is the County Town, distant from *London* 170 miles, seated between 2 small Rivers near the *Tamer*, the other Market Towns are * *Badmin*, * *Camelford*, * *Foway*, * *Grampound*, * *Helston*, * *St. Ives*, * *Kellington*, * *Leskerd*, * *Lestwithiel*, * *Eastlowe*, * *Westlowe*, * *Pennryn*, * *Saltaish*, * *Tregony*, * *Truro*, *St Austel*, *Boscastle*, *S. Colomb*, *Falmouth*, *Lynston*, *Market Jew*, *Padstow*, *Penzance*, *Redruth*, *Stratton*, *Warbridge*, amongst which *Falmouth*, *Foway*, *St. Ives* and *Penzance* are noted Harbours, particularly *Falmouth*, from whence the Packet Boat goes to *Lisbon*.

Seats. *Stow*, *Walston*, *Stanbury*, *Clifton* and *Larnow*, E. of *Barth*; *Lynhydrock* and *Truro*, E. of *Radnor's*; *Boconock* Lord *Mobun's*; *Trerise* Lord *Arundel* of *Trerise*.

The most N. W. County of *Cumberland*. *England*, has on the N. *Scotland*, on the S. and W. the *Irish Sea*, on the E. *Lancashire*, *Westmorland*, *Durham* and *Northumberland*, length from N. to S. 50 miles, breadth from E. to W. 38 containing 1040000 Acres, and about 14820 Houses, 5 Wards, 58 Parishes, and 14 Market Towns. This County produces besides what is common with other *Coals*, *Lead* and *Copper*. * *Carlise* a City and the principal Town, is 200 miles N. W. from *London*, seated on the River *E-*

den

GREAT-BRITAIN. 15

den, is an Episcopal See, and Saturday is the Market day : Other Market Towns are * Cockermouth, Brampton, Alston-Moor, Egremont, Holm, Ireby, Keswick, Kirk Oswald, Longtown, Penrith, Ravengles, Whitehaven and Wigton.

Cockermouth Castle, Duke of Somerset's; Howard Castle, Earl of Seats. Carlisle; Kirk-Oswald and Dacre Castle, Earl of Sussex; Drumbugh Castle, Viscount Lonsdale; and Rose Castle, the Bishop of Carlisle's.

An Inland County, bounded Derbyshire E. by Nottinghamshire, W. by Staffordshire, N. Yorkshire, and S. Leicester and Staffordshire, length from N. to S. 30 miles, breadth from E. to W. 25, containing 680000 Acres, and 21150 Houses, 6 Hundreds, wherein are 106 Parishes, and 11 Market Towns. The River Derwent which runs thro' the County Southward into Trent, divides it into 2 parts, E. and W. the E. is plain and fruitful, the W. Hilly, and not so fertile, except in the Valleys, that part of the Country abounds with Coal, Lead and Iron Mines. Here is the Peak remarkable for its Hills and Caves, as Mam-Tor, Devils Arse, Elden Hole, besides its wonderful Wells, and Medicinal Springs, as Tideswell, Buxton Wells, Kelaston, Quarundon, Stanley Springs, and near Wirksworth are 2, one warm, the other cold.

* *Derby* the County Town, lies about 100 miles N. by W. of *London*, on the W. side of *Derwent*, 'tis a populous rich Town, containing 5 Parishes, and remarkable for its excellent Ale; it has only one Market day, on *Friday*: Other Market Towns are *Alfreton*, *Ashbourn*, *Bakewell*, *Bolsover*, *Chaplin Frith*, *Chesterfield*, *Dronfield*, *Tideswell*, *Winster*, *Wirksworth*.

Bolsover Castle, Duke of New-Seats.

castles; *Chatsworth* and *Hardwick*, Duke of *Devonshire's*; *Haddon* Duke of *Rutland's*; *Brecky E.* of *Chesterfield's*; *Sutton E.* of *Scarsdale*; *Shirley* Lord *Ferrer's*; *Stavely* Lady *Frescheville's*.

Devonshire A Maritime County in the W. of *England*, open to the Sea N. and S. on the E. bordering on *Somerset* and *Dorsetshire*, and W. on *Cornwal*, from E. to W. 50 Miles, from N. to S. 45, containing 1920000 Acres, and 56210 Houses, divided into 33 Hundreds, 394 Parishes, and 38 Market Towns: The finest *Kersies* in the Kingdom are made here. The *Tamer*, the *Towridge*, *Tar*, *Ex* and *Dart* are the principal Rivers here.

* *Exeter* a City, Bishoprick and County Town, is 130 miles from *London*; 'tis a large Trading City of 15 Parishes, well Wall'd, and defended by a Castle, near which stands the Cathedral: Here

are

GREAT-BRITAIN. 17

the two Market days a Week, Wednesday and Friday : Other Market Towns are * Barnstable, * Dartmouth, * Honiton, * Okehampton, * Plimpton, * Tavestock, * Tiverton, Totness, Autrey, Kirton, Modbury, Moreton, Newton, Axminster, Hampton, Biddiford, Bow, Bradnick, Brent, Chagford, Chimligh, Chudleigh, Plymouth, Sheepwash, Sidmouth, Columpton, Combmartin, Colliton, Dodbrook, Hartland, Hatherly, Houlsworth, Elfarcomb, Kingsbridge, S. Moulton, Topsham, among which Plymouth and Dartmouth are two celebrated Ports, the first being reckoned the best Sea-Port in England.

Wenberry and Potheridge, the Seats. The Duke of Albemarle ; Bedford House in Exeter, the Duke of Bedford's ; Biddiford, E. of Baths ; Chudleigh Lord Clifford's ; Exon Palace the Bishops.

Another Maritime County in the W. of England, bounded Dorsetshire. the N. with Somerset and Dorsetshire, on the S. by the Channel, with Hampshire, W. Devonshire, from Tarr to W. 45 miles, N. to S. 25, containing 772000 Acres, and 21940 Houses, 29 hundreds, 248 Parishes, and 22 Market Towns : The Country is generally fruitful, and famous for its Pasturage and Sheep ; its principal Rivers are the Stour and Frome.

* *Dorchester* the County Town, lies 100 miles from *London*, pleasantly seated on the River *Frome* near the Sea, 'tis but a small Town, and has only one Market day, on *Wednesday*: Other Market Towns are * *Bridport*, * *Corfe*, * *Lime*, * *Melcomb*, * *Pool*, * *Shaftsbury*, * *Wareham*, * *Weymouth*, *Abbotsbury*, *Bermyster*, *Bert*, *Blandford*, *Cerne*, *Cranborn*, *Evershot*, *Frampton*, *Milton*, *Sherborn*, *Stalbridge*, *Sturmister*, *Winborn*, among which *Weymouth*, *Pool* and *Lime* are three noted Harbours. In this County are two Peninsulæ, *Portland* and *Purbeck*, the first remarkable for its excellent Quarries of Stone.

Seats. *Hook Castle* the Duke of *Bolton's*; *Cranborn House* the Earl of *Salisbury's*; *Shirborn Castle*, the late E. of *Bristol's*; *Wimborn St. Giles*, the E. of *Shaftsbury's*; *Buckland*, the E. of *Parliament's*; *Ashley la Friery*, *Winterborn*, *St. Martin*, *Frome* and *Whitfield*, the late Lord *Hollis's*.

Durham. A Maritime County in the North of *England*, having *Northumberland* on the N. *Yorkshire* on the S. the *German Sea* E. *Cumberland* and *Westmoreland* W. from E. to W. 35 miles, from N. to S. 30, contains 61000 Acres 15380 Houses, 4 Wakes, 118 Parishes, Market Towns, its chief Product is Coal Lead and Iron.

* *Durham*

GREAT-BRITAIN. 19

* *Durham* a City, Bishoprick and Palatinate, gives Name to the County, it lies N. 200 miles from *London*, it stands upon Hills, and is surrounded by Hills, and water'd by the River *Ware*. The chiefest things here are the Castle and the Cathedral, and a Row of Alms-Houses; its Weekly Market is kept on Saturdays: Other Market Towns are *Aukland*, *Barnard Castle*, *Darlington*, *Hartlepool*, *Stainthorp*, *Stockton*, *Sunderland*, *Wolsingham*. *Sunderland* is a Sea-Port Town noted for its Sea-Coal Trade; besides the said Market Towns, *Sheals* is worthy Notice, for the Collier Fleets at the mouth of the *Tine*, and for Salt made here.

Lumley Castle the E. of *Scarborough's*; *Hencknole* the late E. of *Falconbergh's*; *Durham* and *Aukland* Castles the Bishops.

Is a Maritime County, E. of *London*, bounded on the N. with *Suffolk* and *Hertfordshire*, on the W. with *Middlesex*, on the S. with the River *Thames*, and on the E. with the Sea, in length about 55, and in breadth 36, containing 1240000 Acres, 34800 Houses, 20 Hundreds, 414 Parishes, and 27 Market Towns: Besides the *Thames* which severs this County from *Kent*, here are many Rivers, the *Stour*, the *Sea*, the *Coln*, the *Chelmer*, the *Crouch* and *Poding*.

* *Col-*

* *Colchester* is the County Town, 43 miles from *London*, seated on the rise of a Hill upon the *Coln*, six miles from the Sea, a large populous place, adorned with an old *Roman* Wall, and 15 Churches within it, besides one without. Famous now for its *Bays* and *Oysters*: Other Market Towns are first * *Harwich* the best Port Town of the County, and the station of our *Pacquet Boats* for *Holland*, which go off if the Wind serve *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*, next * *Malton*, *Barking*, *Billericay*, *Bradfield*, *Braintree*, *Burntwood*, *Chelmsford*, *Cogshal*, *Dunmore*, *Epping*, *Grayes*, *Halsted*, *Harlow*, *Harfield*, *Haveritt*, *Horndon*, *Ingerstone*, *Maningtree*, *Ragleigh*, *Rochford*, *Rumford*, *Thaxted*, *Walden* remarkable for its product of *Saffron*, *Witham*.

Seas.

Audley-End belongs now to the Crown, but formerly the Seat of the Earls of *Suffolk*, the present E. being House-Keeper there; *New-Hall* the late D. of *Albemarle's*; *Bently E.* of *Suffolk's*; *Copt-Hall* late E. of *Dorset's*; *Lee's Priory E.* of *Manchester's*; *S. Osith E.* of *Rivers*; *Havering* Marquis of *Lindsey's*; *Park-Hall E.* of *Anglesey's*; *Gosfield-Hall* and *Epping Place* late Lord *Grey's*; *Moulsham-Hall*, *Friary* and *Bishops-Hall* Lord *Fitzwater's*; *Writtle Park*, *Thorndon*, *Ingerston-Hall* and *Granham Park* Lord *Pere's*; *Easton Lodge* and *Ashdon* Lord *Maynard's*; and *Lawford-Hall* Lord *Crew's*.

A large Inland County, bounded on the E. with *Warwick* and *Oxfordshire*, W. with *Monmouthshire* and *Hereford*, N. with *Worcester*, S. with *Wilts* and *Somersetshire*; its length from E. to W. 50 miles, breadth 26, contains 500000 Acres, 26760 Houses, 30 Hundreds, 280 Parishes, and 27 Market Towns. A pleasant fruitful Country, famous for its Hills of *Corswold*, the Forest of *Dean*, its *Wool* and *Cloth*; water'd by the *Severne*, *Avon*, *Wye*, *Stroud* and *Ifis*.

* *Glocester* 80 miles W. of *London*, is a large and populous City, standing on the E. side of the River *Severne*. Here are 12 Parish Churches besides the Cathedral, which is observable for its Whispering place in an Arch of the Quire. It has two Market days a Week, *Wednesday* and *Saturday*: Other Market Towns are * *Tewkesbury*, * *Cirencester*, *Berkely*, *Campden*, *Cheltenham*, *Colford*, *Dean*, *Dursley*, *Fairfold*, *Hampton*, *Lechale*, *Marshfield*, *Moreton*, *Newent*, *Newnham*, *Northleece*, *Painswick*, *Sadbury*, *Stanley*, *Stow*, *Stroud*, *Tedbury*, *Thornbury*, *Vickmure*, *Vinchcomb*, *Vot-*

Badmington and *Vollastons* Seats. Orange the D. of *Beauford's*; *Berkley Castle* E. of *Berkley's*; *Camden House* E. of *Gainsborough's*;

borough's; *Corse Court* and *Cockbury E.* of *Coventry's*; *Over-Norton Viscount Say and Seals*; *Kemptford Viscount VVeymouth's*; *Glocester Palace* the Bishops.

Hampshire Otherwise called the County of *Southampton*, a Maritime County in the W. of *England*, bounded E. by *Surry* and *Suffex*, W. by *Dorsetshire*, N. by *Berkshire*, and S. the Channel; from N. to S. 46 miles, from E. to W. 30, containing 1312500 Acres, and 26850 Houses, 38 Hundreds, 250 Parishes, and 20 Market Towns. This is a rich fruitful Country, water'd by the *Avon* and the *Stower*, the *Test* and the *Itching*; but it is most famous for its *New Forest*, which is about 50 miles in compass.

* *Southampton* about 70 miles S. W. of *London*, is the County Town, commonly seated for Trade, but enjoys a small share of it at present, however it contains five Parish Churches, and is a neat Town, having two Market days *Tuesday* and *Friday*: Other Market Towns are * *VVinchester* a Bishops See and City, famous for the large Revenues of the Bishoprick, its Cathedrals Antiquity, its Colledge, Hospital and Castle now a Royal Palace, it has 5 Parish Churches, and two Market days a Week *Wednesday* and *Saturdays*. Next is *Portsmouth* a large Port, and a Place of Strength, built upon *Portsey Island*, a

bow

about 14 miles in compass. The Town is fortified with a Timber Wall cover'd with Earth, a Fort built on the N. E. near the Gate, and two Block Houses at the Haven Mouth, built of hewn Stone. Here are also *Docks* for building of Ships, and Store-Houses for all sorts of Naval Provisions, it is now a Town very populous and of good Trade. * *Andover*, * *Christ Church*, * *Lemington*, * *Petersfield*, * *Stockbridge*, * *Whitchurch*, * *Alton*, * *Basingstoke*, * *Broding*, * *Farnham*, * *Fordingbridge*, * *Havant*, * *Kingsclere*, * *Odiam*, * *Ringwood*, * *Rumsey*, * *Waltham*.

In this County on two points of Land stands two noted Castles, called *Hurst* and *Calshot*; *Spithead* and *St. Hellens* lying between *Portsmouth* and the Isle of *Wight*, are remarkable for the rendezvous of the Queens Ships. The *Isle of Wight* lies S. of *Hampshire*, and is 20 miles in length and 12 in breadth, a fruitful pleasant Plain, affording plenty of Fish, Fowl and Venison, and their Wooll is reckoned better than *Coteshold*. The Island is divided into *East* and *West Meden*, containing 36 Parishes, and two Market Towns, *Newport* and *Portsmouth*, both priviledg'd to send Members to Parliament.

Basing House and *Abbot-stone* Seats.
Duke of Beauford's; *Farnborough*
Place E. of Anglesey's; *Roekhorn House E.*
of Shaftsbury's; *Whorwell Lord Delaware's*;
Breamore

Breamore Lord Brooks's; Wolvesey House in Winchester the Bishops.

Hertfordshire. An Inland County, has on the E. E. *Essex*, on the W. *Bedfordshire* and *Bucks*, N. *Cambridgeshire*, and S. *Middlesex*, from N. to S. 30 miles, and from E. to W. 27, contains 45 1000 Acres, 16570 Houses, 8 Hundreds, 120 Parishes, and 18 Market Towns. 'Tis a rich fertile Country, a wholesome Air, and water'd with the Rivers *Lea* and *Coln*.

* *Hertford* 20 miles N. of *London*, is ancient Town, consisting of three Parishes, but a place of small Trade, its Mrrket is kept on *Saturdays*, and is famous for good *Barley* and *Malt*: Other Market Towns are * *St. Albans*, *Baldock*, *Barkway*, *Barnet*, *Berkamsted*, *Buntingford*, *Hatfield*, *Hitching*, *Hodsdon*, *Rickmansworth*, *Royston*, *Standon*, *Stevenage*, *Stortford*, *Tring*, *Ware*, *Watford*. *Moor Park* the late D. of *Monmouth's*; *Hatfield House*, *Hortford Castle*, *Cheshunt* and *Quickwood*, E. of *Salisbury's*; *Cashibury* and *Shaddon Hall* E. of *Essex*; *Totteridge* E. of *Anglesey's*; *Holloway House* at *St. Albans*, *Duke of Marlborough's*; *Bulbar* the *Lord Somers's*; *Aldenheim* the late *Lord Hollis's*.

Is an Inland County bound-
 ed on the E. with *Glocester* *Hereford-*
 and *Worcestershire*, W. with *shire.*
Radnor and *Brecknockshire*, N. with *Shrop-*
shire, and S. with *Monmouthshire*; from
 N. to S. 35 miles, from E. to W. 30,
 contains 660000 Acres, 15000 Houses,
 11 Hundreds, 176 Parishes, and 8 Mar-
 ket Towns. This Country is famous for
Apples, Cyder and *Hops*. * *Hereford* the
 County Town, a City and a Bishoprick,
 is 100 miles W. N. W. from *London*,
 seated on the River *Wye*, in a fruit-
 ful Soil, it has six Gates for entrance,
 and 15 Watch Towers. This City has
 three Markets a Week, *Wednesdays, Fri-*
days and *Saturdays*: Other Market Towns
 are * *Lemster*, * *Wyebley*, *Bramyare*, *Ky-*
neton, *Lidbury*, *Pembridge*, *Ross*.

Goodrich, *Penyard* and *Ecles-*
wal Castles the Marquis of *Kent*; *Seats.*
Wilton, *Aconby* and *Dewswell*
 the Lord *Chandois's*; *Hereford* Palace the
 Bishops.

An inland County of no great
 extent, bounded on the E. with *Hunting-*
Cambridgeshire, W. *Northamp-*
tonshire, N. *Lincolnshire*, and S. *Bedford-*
shire; from N. to S. 22 miles, from E.
 to W. 18, contains 240000 Acres, and
 8220 Houses, 4 Hundreds, 79 Parishes,
 and 6 Market Towns. * *Huntington*

D the

the Shire Town is 48 miles N. W. from *Loadon*, a neat Town, on the N. side the River *Ouse*, of 4 Parishes, Market day on *Saturday*: Other Market Towns are *St. Ives*, *Kimbolton*, *St. Neets*, *Ramsey*, *Taxley*.

Kimbolton Castle the Earl of *Seas*. *Manchester's*; *Hitchingbrook* E. of *Sandwich's*; *Great Gidding* Lord *Rockingham's*; *Bugden* Bishop of *Lincolns*.

A large Maritime County in *Kent*. the most S. E. parts of *England*, from E. to W. 50 miles, and much the same in breadth, containing 1248000 Acres, and about 39240 Houses, divided into 5 *Laths*, 67 Hundreds, 408 Parishes, and 31 Market Towns. This County is part Woody, part Pasturage and part Corn, besides it is remarkable for *Hops*, *Pippins* and *Cherries*; the principal Rivers are the *Medway*, the *Rother* and the *Stower*. They have a particular privilege here of *Gravelkind*, whereby their Lands are equally divided among their Male Children, and for want of Males to the Females.

* *Canterbury* 54 miles S. E. from *London*, is an Arch Bishops See, and an ancient City, water'd by the *Stoure*, the Buildings are but mean; in this City and Suburbs are 14 Churches; a great number of *Walloon French* live upon the Silk and Stuff Manufactures. Here are

GREAT-BRITAIN. 27

two Market days a Week, *Wednesday* and *Saturdays* : Next is * *Rochester* a Bishops See and City next in Antiquity to *Canterbury*, stands upon the *Medway*, over which it has one of the finest Bridges of *England* : Other Market Towns are * *Maidstone* the County Town where the Assizes are held, * *Dover* a Cinque Port Town, and of great resort for Travellers from *France* in times of Peace, * *Sandwich* another Cinque Port, * *Rumney*, *Hithe*, *Appledore*, *Ashford*, *Bromley*, *Cranbrook*, *Cray*, *Dartford*, *Eltham*, *Faversham*, *Folkstone*, *Goodhurst*, *Gravesend*, *Lentham*, *Lid*, *Malling*, *Milton*, *Sevenoke*, *Tenterden*, *Timbridge*, *Westrum*, *Woolwich*, *Wrotham*, *Wyke*.

Greenwich is remarkable for its noble Hospital for Seamen, both in its Building and Endowment; *Sheerness* is a strong Fortrefs at the mouth of the River *Medway*; the *Kentish Isles* are *Thanet* and *Shepey*: *Bromley* is worth notice for a handsome Hospital Built there for 20 decayed Clergymens Widows, who have neat Apartments, and 20 l. a Year Rent charge duly paid them.

Knowl the E. of *Dorset's*; *Penshurst* E. of *Leicester's*; *East-sears*. *Wel* and *Moat* E. of *Vinchelsea*; *Hoathfield* and *Silum* E. of *Thanet's*; *Cheveing* E. of *Sussex*; *Linsted Lodge* Lord *Fenham's*; *Leeds Castle* and *Greenway Court* Lord *Colepeper's*; *Allington Castle*

and *Maidstone* Palace Lord *Astley's*; *Lee's* Court Lord *Rockingham's*; *Copham Hall* Lady *Clifton's*; *Haver Castle* Lord *Walgrave's*.

Is a Maritime County in *Lancashire*, the N. W. of *England*, having *Yorkshire* on the E. the *Irish* Sea on the W. *Cumberland* and *Westmorland* on the N. and *Cheshire* on the S. from N. to S. 45 Miles, from E. to W. 32, contains 1150000 Acres, and above 40000 Houses, divided into 6 Hundreds, 61 Parishes, 27 Market Towns. This Country is generally Hilly, some parts are flat and fruitful, others *Mossy* and *Moorish*, the Hilly parts to the E. are stony and barren. *Pendle Hill* among the rest, mounts to a great height, but notwithstanding all this, this Country affords the largest and best Oxen of *England*.

* *Lancaster* the County Town is near 130 miles N. W. from *London*, situate on the River *Lon* 5 miles from the *Irish* Sea, it is neither populous nor Rich, there being but one Parish Church in it, and nothing here considerable; Market day *Saturday*: Other Market Towns are 1st. *Manchester*, which is a Town of very good Trade for *Fustians*, *Ticking* and *Inde*, seated near the borders of *Cheshire*, and water'd by the *Spalden*, it has a Collegiate Church, a handsome Library,

GREAT-BRITAIN. 29

brary, and a Maintenance for a Warden, 5 Fellows and other Ecclesiasticks, besides a good Grammar Free-School; the next is * *Liverpool*, a good Sea-Port Town at the mouth of the River *Mersey*, and has a flourishing Trade, with a fine new built Church; *Preston* considerable for being Honoured with the Offices of Justice for *Lancaster* as a County Palatine, and is now a Dutchy belonging to the Crown.

Clitheroe Castle the Duke of *Montague's*; *Knowlesby*, *Latham* Seats. *Hall*, *Bursco Albey*, all the E. of *Darby's*; *Halsel* the late E. of *Macclesfield's*; *Hornby* Castle Lord *Morley's*; *Woodacre* and *Ashton Hall* Lord *Gerard's*; *Wigan*, the Bishops.

An inland County bounded on the E. by *Lincoln* and *Rutland*, on the W. by *Warwick* and *Darbyshires*, N. with *Nottinghamshire*, and S. with *Northamptonshire*, from E. to W. 30 miles, from N. to S. 25, contains 580000 Acres, and 18700 Houses, 6 Hundreds, 132 Parishes, and 11 Market Towns. The Soil is remarkable for the production of *Pease* and *Beans*, and the breeding of large *Sheep*. * *Leicester* the County Town, seated on the *Soure*, 38 miles N. W. of *London*, has 5 Parishes and several large Churches, in one of which *Richard III.* was
Leicester-
shire.
D. 3. Interr'd

Interr'd after the Battle of *Bosworth*, where he was killed : Other Market Towns are *Ashly de la Zouch*, *Bilsdon*, *Bosworth*, *Hallaton*, *Harborough*, *Hinkley*, *Loughborough*, *Lutterworth*, *Milton*, *Montsorrel*, *Keyworth*.

Garington the late D. of *Alseats*. *bemarle's* ; *Burbage* E. of *Kent* ;

Donington Park E. of *Huntington's* ; *Broadgate Hall* and *Grooby* E. of *Stamford's* ; *Stanton Brudenel* E. of *Cardigan* ; *Radal Lord Ferrars* ; *Ashby Folville* Lord *Carinton's*.

A large Maritime County, *Lincolnshire* bounded on the E. with the *German Sea*, on the W. with the Counties of *York*, *Nottingham* and *Leicester*, N. with the *Humber*, and S. with *Cambridge*, *Northampton* and *Rutland* ; from N. to S. almost 60 miles, from E. to W. 35, contains 140000 Acres, 40590 Houses, divided into 3, Parts, called *Lindsey*, *Kesteven* and *Holland*, which 3 parts contain 30 Hundreds, 630 Parishes, and 30 Market Towns : Its principal Rivers are *Humber*, *Trent*, *Wicham* and *Welland*. * *Lincoln* a City and Bishoprick, 100 miles N. from *London*, seated on the side of a steep Hill, on which stands a Cathedral Church called the *Minster*, one of the stateliest Piles in *Europe* for Gothic Work. *Friday* is its Market day : Other Market

GREAT-BRITAIN. 31

Market Towns are- * *Boston* a Sea-Port Town, * *Grantham* has a fine built Steeple, * *Grimsby*, *Stamford* a large Town of several Bridges in 3 several Counties- *Lincoln*, *Rutland* and *Northamptonshire*.

Normanby D. of *Normanby's* ;
Belvoir Castle D. of *Rutland's* ; Seats.
Tattershall Castle E. of *Lincoln's* ;
Grimsthorp and *Erisby* Marquis of *Lindsey's* ; *Blaukney* Lord *Widrington's* ; *Worlby* Lord *Bellasis*.

A small but rich inland County, has on the N. *Hertfordshire*, on the S. *Surry*, E. *Essex*, and on the W. *Bucks* ; from E. to W. 29 miles, from N. to S. 18, contains about 247200 Acres, and 20000 Houses, 7 Hundreds, 200 Parishes, and 7 Market Towns ; in this County stands the Metropolis of England and the glory of the World, *London* : other Market Towns are 1st *Westminster*, which being contiguous I shall describe together, next are *Brentford*, *Edghworth*, *Enfield*, *Stains* and *Uxbridge*. Here is also *Hampton Court* a noble Royal Palace on the *Thames*, which if finished according to the first Design, may vie with any in *Europe*.

Sion House Duke of *Somerset's* ;
Busbie Park D. of *Northumberland's* at *Chelsey* Duke of *Beauford's* and Marquis of *Lindsey's* ; *Kensington*

ington a Royal House ; *Holland House* the E. of *Warwick's* ; *Mordaunt House* E. of *Peterborough's* ; *Sutton Court* Count Dow. of *Falconbergh's* ; *Cranford* E. of *Berkeley's* ; *Highgate* Marquis of *Dorchester's* ; ——— Lord *Ossulston's* ; *Drayton* Lord *Pagett's* ; *Whitton* Lord *Belasis* ; *Hackney* Lord *Brook's* ; *Twittenham* E. of *Bradford's* ; *Fulham House* Bishop of *London's* ; *Chelsey House* Bishop of *Winchester's* ; *Osterley House* D. of *Devonshires*, besides many other Noblemens Seats that are daily erected, too numerous for this short Work.

Monmouthshire.

Formerly a *Welsh* County but now *English*, has on the E. *Gloucestershire*, W. *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshire*, N. *Herefordshire*, and S. the *Severn*, from N. to S. about 25 miles, from E. to W. 20. contains 34000 Acres, and 6490 Houses, 6 Hundreds, 127 Parishes and 7 Market Towns. 'Tis Hilly and Woody, but fertile enough, abounding with fruitful Rivers, *Usk*, *Wye*, *Rumney* and *Monnow* full of Salmon and Trouts. * *Monmouth* is the County Town about 100 miles N. W. of *London* : Other Market Towns are *Abergaverny*, *Caer Leon*, *Chepstow*, *Newport*, *Pontpool*, *Usk*.

Troy House, *Monmouth Castle*, Seats. *Bagland Castle*, *Chepstow Grange*, and *Tinturn Abby*, D. of *Beauford's* ;

GREAT-BRITAIN. 33

ford's; *Abergavenny* Castle Lord *Abergavenny's*; *St. Julians* Lord *Herbert* of *Cherbury's*; *Mathern* Palace the Bishop of *Landaff's*.

Is a large Maritime County bounded N. and E. with the *Norfolk*. German Ocean, W. with the great *Ouse* from *Lincoln* and *Cambridge-shire*, and S. with *Suffolk*, from E. to W. 50 miles, N. to S. 35, contains 1148000 Acres, and 47180 Houses, 31 Hundreds, 660 Parishes, and 33 Market Towns. 'Tis a very fat and rich Soil, plentiful of every thing, and wants no necessities of Life, being in general better managed than any part of the Kingdom, in the provision for the Poor, by employing them in their Woollen Manufactures for which they are famous. * *Norwich* is 90 miles N. E. from *London*, a large populous Trading City, and a very good Bishoprick, it contains above 20 Parishes, and 30 odd Churches, a large Hospital for above 100 Men and Women, the Duke of *Norfolk* and the Bishops Palace, with a Castle where the Assizes are kept, and is a pleasant City, intermixt with Rows of Trees, the River and neat Houses; having three Market days, *Wednesdays*, *Fridays* and *Saturdays*: Other Market Towns are * *Lyn* a great Town of Trade near the fall of the *Ouse* into the Sea, * *Yarmouth* the

the best Harbour in these parts, and the key of this Coast, on the Tide being a Harbour that shelters the New-Castle Fleet in their passage to London, the Herring Fishing is the chief Trade of this place; next are * Castlerising, * Thetford, Alesham, Bucherham, Burnham, Caston, Clay, Cromer, Dis, Dereham, Downham, Fakenham, Foulsham, Harlston, Herling, Hickling, Hingham, Holt, Lodden, Methwoud, Repeham, Sneham, Swasham, Walsam, Walsingham, Wotton, Windham, Worsted.

Castlerising Lady Diana Feild-
Seats. ing's; Paston Hall E. of Yarmouth's; Raynham Viscount Townsend's; Norwich Palace D. of Norfolk's; Ludlam Hall the Bishops.

Northamptonshire.

Is an inland County bounded N. with Lincolnshire, S. with Oxfordshire and Bucks, E. with Bedford and Huntingdonshires, and W. with Warwickshire, from N. to S. 45 miles, from E. to W. about 20, contains 550000 Acres, 2420 Houses, 20 Hundreds, 136 Parishes, and 13 Market Towns. The principal Rivers are Ouse, Nine and Weland; this is a Champaigne Country depending chiefly on Corn. * Northampton the County Town is 54 miles N. W. from London, in it are four Parish Churches, 2 Hospitals, a Free School, the Sessions Hall, County Goal.

GREAT-BRITAIN. 35

Goal, many fine stately built
and Streets, the most Uniform in the
Kingdom; their chief Trade are *Boots*
and *Shoes*. Next is * *Peterborough* a City
and Bishoprick on the River *Nine*, *
Brackley, * *Higham*, *Ferrers*, *Daventry*,
Kettering, *Oundle*, *Rockingham*, *Rothwell*,
Thrapston, *Towcester*, *Vellingborough*.

Grafton Regis D. of *Grafton's*:

Burley E. of *Exeter's*; *Castle* seas.
Ashby E. of *Northampton's*; *Ap-*
thorp E. of *Westmorland's*; *Drayton*,
Thrapston, *Sudborough* E. of *Peterborough's*;
Althorp E. of *Sunderland's*; *Dean* E. of
Cardigan's; *Holdenby* E. of *Feversham's*,
Boughton and *Barnwell* Castle E. of
Montague's; *Great Billing* E. of *Two-*
mand's; *Kirby* Viscount *Hatton's*; *Easton*
Maduit Viscount *Longueville's*; *Astmel*
Lord *Ferrar's*; *Rockingham* Castle and
Warrington Lord *Rockingham's*; *Steaue*
Lord *Crew's*; *Vvinwick* Lord *Craven's*;
Dingley Lord *Griffin's*; *Easton* Lord
Lempster's; *Peterboroug* Castle the *Bi-*
shops,

A Maritime County the far-
thest N. of *England*, bounded
E. with the *German Sea*, W.
by *Cumberland*, N. by *Tweed*, and S. by
Durham, from N. to S. 40 miles, from
E. to W. 30, contains 1370000 Acres,
22740 Houses, 6 Wards, 460 Parishes,
and 12 Market Towns. This County
abounds

Northum-
berland.

abounds with Coals. * *New Castle* the County Town, 212 miles N. W. from London, is seated on the *Tine*, and is a large populous place occasioned by its great Coal Trade, which brings considerable Riches to this Town and the adjacent Country ; it stands on the side of a steep Hill, and is begirt with a Wall, having 4 Parish Churches within it, one very large ; near the River is a good Key, reaching to the very Bridge, Market days are *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays*. Other Market Towns are * *Berwick* upon the River *Tweed*, a strong Frontier and a sort of *Hans Town*, being always distinctly named in all Proclamations, &c. it is on the N. side the River, and properly in the bounds of *Scotland*, but under the Laws and Government of *England*, and a County by it self. * *Morpeth* is a pretty little Town with a Castle on the River *Wensbeck*, 5 miles from the Sea, *Alnwick*, *Beltingham*, *Billingham*, *Ellesdon*, *Haltwistle*, *Hexham*, *Learmouth*, *Rothbury*, *Weller*. Along the Coast of *Northumberland* there are several little *Islands*, the largest of which is *Holy Island*, having a Church, a Castle and a Haven, defended with a Block House.

Alnwick Castle the D. of *Se-*
seats. merfet's ; *Ogle* Castle the same ;
Morpeth Castle E. of *Carlisle's* ;
Darwentwater and *Dilston* E. of *Dar-*
wentwater ;

wentwater's ; *Walk, Chillingham* and *Hornton Castle Lord Offelston's* ; *Widdrington Castle Lord Widdrington.*

A small inland County having *Lincolnshire* on the E. *Nottinghamshire.* *Derbyshire* on the W. *Yorkshire* N. and *Leicestershire* S. from N. to S. near 4 miles, from E. to W. 20, contains 56000 Acres, and about 17550 Houses, 8 Wapontakes, 168 Parishes, and 8 Market Towns. 'Tis a plentiful County, remarkable for the Forest of *Sherwood* where *Robin Hood* and his Fellows used to play their pranks. * *Nottingham* is the County Town, well situated and a pleasant place, 94 miles N. from *London*, and near the River *Trent*, one of the noblest Rivers of *England*. This Town has four Churches and a well built Castle, standing on a steep Rock, under which runs the little River *Lean* ; here are 2 Market days, *Wednesday* and *Saturday* : Other Market Towns are * *Newark* upon the *Trent* where remains still the ruins of an old Castle, * *Bedford, Bingham, Mansfield, Southwel* where there is a fine Collegiate Church, *Tuxford, Worksop*

Worksop the D. of *Norfolk's* ; Seats. *Nottingham Castle, Welbeck* the D. of *New-Castle's* ; *Rufford Abby* the late Marquis of *Hallifax's* ; *Holm Pierpoint* the Marquis of *Dorchester's* ; *Shelford*
E ford

ford E. of Chesterfield's ; Newsted Abby and Linby Lord Byron's ; Averham and Kelham Lord Texington's.

Is an inland County bound-
ed E. by Bucks, W. Gloucester
N. Warwick and Northampton-
shire, and S. by Barkshire, from N. to S.
 35 miles, E. to W. 20, contains 534000
 Acres, and 19000 Houses, 14 Hundreds,
 280 Parishes, and 12 Market Towns.
 This is a fruitful pleasant Country, ha-
 ving the *Thames, Cherwell, Windrust* and
Evenlode to water it. * *Oxford* a City,
 Bishoprick and an University, 47 miles
 Westward of *London*, containing 13 Pa-
 rishes besides the Cathedral, 'tis a plea-
 sant beautiful City, considering the ad-
 vantages of the Publick Buildings of the
University, which is not to be paralell'd
 by any in *Europe*, taking it with all its
 Endowments. Here are 18 Colleges, and
 7 Halls, the Colleges are

1. *University* founded by King *Alfred*
 in 872, for 12 Fellows, and 17 Scho-
 lars.

2. *Baliol*, founded 1262 by King *Ba-*
liol and his Queen, for 12 Fellows and
 as many Scholars.

3. *Merton*, founded 1274 by *Walter de*
Merton Lord High Ch. of *Engl.* for 19
 Fellows and 14 Scholars.

4. *Exeter*,

GREAT-BRITAIN. 39

4. *Exeter*, founded 1316 by *Walter Stapleton* Bishop of *Exeter*, for 23 Fellows, &c.

5. *Oriel*, founded 1337 by King *Edward II.* for 18 Fellows and 12 Scholars.

6. *Queens*, founded 1340 by *Robert Ecclesfield*, for 16 Fellows, and 8 Scholars.

7. *New-Colledge*, founded 1375 by *William* of *Wickham* Bishop of *Winchester* and Lord Chancellor of *England*, for 70 Fellows, &c.

8. *Lincoln*, founded 1540 by *Richard Fleming* and *Thomas* of *Rotheram*, Bishops of *Lincoln*, for 15 Fellows, &c.

9. *All-Souls*, founded in 1437 by *Henry Chicheley* Arch-Bishop of *Canterbury*, for 40 Fellows, &c.

10. *Magdalen*, founded in 1459 by *Will.* of *Wainfleet* Bishop of *Winchester* and Chancellor of *England*, for 40 Fellows, and 30 Scholars.

11. *Brazen Nose*, founded in 1515 by *William Smith* Bishop of *Lincoln*, and *Richard Sutton*, Esquire, for 15 Fellows, &c.

12. *Corpus Christi*, founded in 1516 by *Richard Fox* Bishop of *Winchester* and Lord Privy Seal, for 20 Fellows, and 20 Scholars.

13. *Christ-Church*, founded in 1549 by King *Henry VIII.* for 8 Canons and 100 Students.

14. *Trinity*, founded in 1555 by Sir *Thomas Pope*, for 12 Fellows, and 12 Scholars.

15. *St. Johns*, founded in 1557, by Sir *Thomas White*, for 40 Fellows.

16. *Jesus*, founded in 1572 by Queen *Elizabeth*, for 16 Fellows, and 16 Scholars.

17. *Wadham*, founded in 1613 by *Nicholas Wadham* and *Dorothy* his Wife, for 15 Fellows, and 15 Scholars.

18. *Pembroke*, founded in 1620 by *Thomas Teisdale*, Esquire, and *Richard Whitlock*, B. D. for 15 Fellows, and 11 Scholars.

There are 7 Halls, *Alban*, *Hart*, *Edmund*, *St. Mary*, *New-Inn*, *Magdalen*, *Glocester-Hall*, which are not endowed, but observe the same Discipline as in Colleges; as to the number of Students it is uncertain, but there are near a 1000 live upon the Revenues of the Colleges, besides *Stewards*, *Manciples*, *Butlers*, *Cooks*, *Porters*, *Gardeners*, &c. Here are 4 Terms in a Year, whereas *Cambridge* has but 3: And for the Publick Use of this *University*, here is the famous Library of Sir *Thomas Bodley*, the largest in *Europe* except that of the *Vatican* in *Rome*; there are likewise other Libraries belonging to the Publick, as the *Ashmolean* and the *Savilian*,

Lian amongst the private Libraries of Colleges, *Baliol*, *Merton*, *Magdalen*, *New College*, *St. John's*, and *Corpus Christi*, and *Queens College* Library lately erected is a fine Building. Besides, *Oxford* is famous for four things, the *Publick-Schools*, the *Theatre*, the *Museum* and *Physick Garden*.

The Degrees taken here are but two, *Batchelor* and *Master of Arts*, and *Batchelor* and *Doctor of Faculties*, as *Law*, *Physick*, &c. the first requires 4 Years, the second 3 Years more, to be *Batchelors of Physick* 10 Years, of *Law* 7 Years, *Divinity* 14, *Doctor of Laws* requires 10 Years, of *Physick* 14, and *Divinity* 18, to be *Batchelors of Musick* requires 4 Years, and 7 to be *Doctor*.

The chief Magistrates are the *Chancellor*, *High Steward*, *Vice-Chancellor* and *Proctors*. The *Chancellor* is elected by the Convocation, and is for Life, whereas *Cambridge* can chuse every 3 Years. He seldom officiates, but delegates his Power to the *High-Steward* or *Vice-Chancellor*: The present *Chancellor* is the D. of *Ormond*; the *High-Steward* is nominated by the *Chancellor*, and approved by the *University*, his Office is to assist the *Vice-Chancellor*, if required.

The Vice Chancellor is elected in Convocation, and is always the Head of some College, his Office is to Govern the University according to her Statutes; he chuses 4 *Pro-Vices* as his *Deputies* during his Absence. The *Proctors* are Masters of Arts chose out of the Colleges by turns, and more particularly concerned in the ordering of Exercises and taking Degrees. All Doctors are honoured with *Scarlet*, as *Judges*, *Peers* in Parliament, &c. are, which they wear upon all Publick Occasions. Other Market Towns are * *Banbury*, * *Woodstock* remarkable for its ancient *Bower*, and the present Castle of *Bleinheim* built there by the D. of *Marlborough*, and settled on him and his Posterity by Act of Parliament, as a lasting Monument of his Glorious Victories at *Bleinheim* and *Ramillies*; next are *Rampson*, *Bicester*, *Burford*, *Chipping-Norton*, *Dedington*, *Henly*, *Tame*, *Watlington*, *Witney*.

Corabury E. of *Clarendon's*; *Seas.* *Bletchington* E. of *Anglesey's*; *Ditchly* and *Leefrest* E. of *Litchfield's*; *Ryot* and *Chesterton* E. of *Abingdon's*; *Boughton*, *North-Newton* and *Shafton* Viscount *Say* and *Seals*; *Sherborn* Castle Lord *Abergavenny's*; *Walcote* Lord *Eaton* Lord *Lo:elace's*; *Leadwell* Lord *Caring*.

GREAT-BRITAIN. 43

Carington's; Caversham Lord Craven's; Wroxton Abby Lord Guildford's; Cudson the Bishops.

The least County in England, is bounded N. by *Lincolnshire*, E. and S. by *Northamptonshire*, W. by *Leicestershire*, from N. to S. not above 12 miles, from E. to W. 9, contains 11000 Acres, 3260 Houses, 5 Hundreds, 48 Parishes, and 2 Market Towns.

* *Okeham* 74 miles N. W. from London, seated in the rich and pleasant Vale of *Carmoss*, it has a Castle, a School and an Hospital: Market day *Saturday*.

Noblemens Houses are *Burleigh* on the Hill E. of *Nottingham's*; *Martinsthorp* E. of *Denby's*; *Exton Brook* and *North Luffenham* E. of *Gainsborough's*.

An inland County, bounded E. with *Staffordshire*, W. with *Shropshire*, *Wales*, N. with *Cheshire*, S. with *Worcester*, *Hereford* and *Radnorshires*, from E. to W. 25 miles, from N. to S. 34, contains 100000 Acres, and about 23210 Houses, 15 Hundreds, 170 Parishes, and 16 Market Towns. The Land is rich, affording great plenty of all

all necessaries, viz. *Corn, Coal, Iron, Wood, Fish and Fowl*; its Rivers are *Severn, Roden, Teme and Teinde*. * *Shrewsbury* the County Town, lies 124 miles N. W. from *London*, on the *Severn*, has 5 Parish Churches, and a considerable Trade, 3 Market days, *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays* for all sorts of Provisions, and *Thursdays* for *Welsh Cotton*, brought here in great plenty and sent up to *London*: Other Market Towns are * *Bishops Castle*, * *Bridgenorth*, * *Ludlow* remarkable for an old Castle there belonging to the Principality of *Wales*, of which the E. of *Bradford* is Governour, * *Wenlock*, *Church Stretton*, *Clebury*, *Drayton*, *Ellismere*, *Hodnet*, *Newport*, *Oswestry*, *Shesnall*, *Wellington*, *Wems*, *Whitchurch*.

Pepper Hill D. of *Shrewsbury's*;
Sears. Ellismere E. of *Bridgewater's*;
Shesnal Mannor E. of *Stafford's*;
High Ercal and Fyton E. of *Bradford's*;
Botfield and Lye Viscount Weymouth's;
Stoke Castle Lord Craven's; *Cherbury Lord Herbert of Cherbury*.

*Somerset-
shire.*

Is a large Maritime County in the W. of *England*, bounded on the E. by *Wiltshire*, *W. Devonshire*, *N. Gloucestershire*, and S. by *Dorset* and *Devonshires*, from E. to W. 50 miles, from N. to S. 40, contains 1075000 Acres, and about 50000 Houses,

GREAT-BRITAIN. 45

42 Hundreds, 385 Parishes, and 35 Market Towns. *Mendip Hills* are here noted for their rich *Lead Mines*; the chief Rivers *Severn, Avon, Parret, Tor, Tone* and *Frome*.

* *Bath* a City, is the County Town, 94 miles from *London*, noted for its famous *Baths*, has two Market days *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*. * *Wells* is a small City but well inhabited, and very graceful, which joyned with *Bath* make a Bishoprick, and has a stately Cathedral belonging to it. * *Bristol*, is a noble City, and a Place of great Commerce, as well at home, betwixt *England* and *Wales*, as to the *West-Indies*, whither their Merchants drive a very considerable Trade; the next Towns of note are * *Bridgewater*, * *Ilchester*, * *Minehead*, * *Taunton*, *Axbridge*, *Breton*, *Canesham*, *Castle Cary*, *Chard*, *Chewton*, *Frome*, *Glassenbury*, and many other Towns of lesser Note.

Clevedon Court late E. of *Bristol's*; *Bruton Viscount Fitz-Harding's*; *Hinton*, *St. George* and *Walton* E. of *Pawlet's*; *Cannington Lord Clifford's*; *Somerton Lord Stawell's*; *Wells Palace*, the Bishops.

An inland County, bounded by *Darbyshire* E. by *Shropshire* W. *Cheshire* and *Darbyshire* N. and on the S. by *Warwick* and *Worcestershire*.

Worcestershire, from N. to S. 44 miles, E. to W. 27, contains 810000 Acres, 23740 Houses. Here is good *Stone* and *Lime*, with some *Marble* and *Alabaster*. Rivers are *Trent*, *Dove*, *Churner*, *Blithe*, *Line*, *Tean*, *Sowe*, *Penk* and *Manifold*. * *Stafford* the County Town, 100 miles N. W. from *London*, is pleasantly seated on the *Sowe*, consisting of 2 Parishes, with a good School and Market Place: next is * *Litchfield*, a handsome City 10 miles S. E. of *Stafford*, here is a Cathedral, the Bishops Palace and the Prebends Houses; this City and *Coventry* make up one Diocess, as *Bath* and *Wells*. *Wolverhampton* stands upon a Hill, and has a Collegiate Church in it, annex'd to the Deanary of *Windfor*: Other Market Towns are * *New-Castle*, * *Tamworth*, *Beths*, *Breward*, *Broomley*, *Burton*, *Cheadle*, *Eccleshal*, *Kniver*, *Leek*, *Penkridge*, *Rideley*, *Stone*, *Turbury*, *Utoxeter*, *Walshall*.

Blore Hall the late D. of *New-Seats*. *Castle's*; *Alton Castle* D. of *Shrewsbury's*; *Newborough* E. of *Bridgewater's*; *Stafford Castle* E. of *Stafford's*; *Throwley* E. of *Arglas's*; *Drayton Bassett* Viscount *Weymouth's*; *Chartley Castle* Lord *Terrers*; *Stourton Castle* Lord *Stourton*; *Beaufort* and *Drayton* Lord *Paget's*; *Rolleston* Lord *North* and *Gray's*;

Gray's; Gerard's Bromley and Willoughbridge Lord Gerard's; Hamstal and Ridware Lord Leigh's; Dudley Castle Lord Ward's; Eccleshal Castle the Bishop of Litchfield and Coventry's.

A large Maritime County, E. of London, is 45 m. from E. to Suffolk. W. and 30 from N. to S. contains 995000 Acres, and about 34420 Houses, 22 Hundreds, 575 Parishes, and 21 Market Towns. This County is reckoned to contain near 50 Parks: Rivers are the little Ouse, Waveney, the Stoure, the Orwell, Ore, Blithe, Deben and Breton. Here is plenty of Grass and Corn, good Rye, Pease, Hemp and Turneps. * Ipswich is a place but of small Trade at present, though very large, consisting of 14 Parishes, and has three Market days a Week, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday. Next is * Bury a fine pleasant Town, and well inhabited by the Gentry of the Country. * Alborough, * Dunwich, * Aye, * Orford, * Sudbury, Beccles and New-Market famous for the Meeting of the Nobility for Horse-Racing, with several other Towns of less Note.

Euston Hall D. of Grafton's;
Christ Church in Ipswich, Sudborn Seat.
Hall Viscount Hereford's; Den-

ham

ham Hall Viscount Townsends ; Toftock Place Lord North and Gray's ; Broom Hall Lord Cornwallis.

An inland County, on the S. *Surrey.* side the *Thames*, bounded on the E. by *Kent*, W. by *Barkshire* and *Hampshire*, and S. by *Suffex*, from E. to W. 34 miles, N. to S. 22, contains 592000 Acres, and 34220 Houses, 13 Hundreds, 140 Parishes, and 11 Market Towns. The out parts of this County are noted for their fruitfulness, and the middle for their barrenness. The County Town is * *Guilford*, 25 miles from *London*, a pretty Town of 3 Parishes, seated on the River *Wye*; next is * *Southmark*, a very large Borough of 4 Parishes, a famous Hospital called *St. Thomas's*: Here are the *Queens Bench*, *Marshalsea*, *Counter* and *Clink* Prisons: Other Market Towns are * *Ryegate*, *Haselmere*, *Chertsey*, *Croydon*, *Darling*, *Ewel*, *Farnham*, *Godalmin* and *Kingston* on the *Thames*. *Richmond* likewise, though no Market, is a considerable Town for Gentry, well and pleasantly situated, and is still a Royalty belonging to the Crown, and where our Kings most frequently resided.

Seats.

Waybridge, the E. of *Portmore's*; *Wimbleton*, the D. of *Seats*.
Leeds; *Rowhampton*, late Earl of *Devonshire's*, now Sir *Jeffrey Jeffrey's*; *Durdance*, E. of *Berkley's*; *Fauchford*, E. of *Plimouth's*; *Ryegate*, E. of *Peterborough's*; *Petersham*, E. of *Rocheſter's*; *Ham-Houſe*, E. of *Dyſert's*; *Bookham*, Ld. *Effingham's*; *Towting Graveny*, Ld. *North and Grey's*; *Pepper Harrow*, late Ld. *Hollis's*; *Lambeth-Houſe* and *Croyden-Palace*, the *Archbiſhop of Canterbury's*.

A Maritime County in the South of *England*, bounded *Suffex*, E. with *Kent*, W. *Hampſhire*, N. *Surry*, and on the South, the *Channel*; from E. to W. 60 Miles, from N. to S. 20. Contains 1140000 Acres, and about 21540 Houſes, 6 *Rapes*, 65 *Hundreds*, 312 *Pariſhes*, and 17 *Market-Towns*. This County, and ſome Parts of *Kent* are noted for that excellent eating Bird, call'd the *Wheat-Ear*. The chief Town is **Chicheſter*, a City and *Biſhop's See*, 50 Miles S. W. from *London*, and 6 from the *Sea*: 'Tis a plentiful Place, and abounds with *Fiſh*, particularly *Lobſters*. Other *Market-Towns* are **Greenſtead*, **Haſtings*, **Horſham*, **Lewes*, **Midhurſt*, **Rye*, **Shoreham*, **Steyning*, **Wincheſſea*, *Battel*, *Cuckfield*, *Eaſt Bourn*, *Haylſham*, *Helmſton*, *Petworth*, *Terring*.

Arundel-Caſtle, the D. of *Seats*.
Norfolk's; *Petworth-Place*, D.

of *Somerſet's*; *Buckhurſt* and *Stoneland*, E. of *Dorſet's*, *Boll-Brook*, E. of *Thanet's*; *Herſtmonceux*, E. of *Suffex's*; *Upp-Park*, *Battel-Abby*, Viſc. *Montacute's*; *Eridge*, Ld. *Abergavenny's*; *Iſfield*, late Ld. *Hollis's*; *Chicheſter-Palace*, the Biſhop's.

An Inland County, bounded on the E. with *Leiceſterſhire*, and *Northamptonſhire*, on the W. by *Worceſterſhire*, N. by *Staffordſhire*, and S. by *Oxford* and *Glouceſterſhire*. From N. to S. 35 Miles, from E. to W. 26. Contains 670000 Acres, and about 21670 Houſes, 5 Hundreds, 158 Pariſhes, and 14 Market-Towns. The County-Town is * *Warwick*, 70 Miles N. W. of *London*: It ſtands on the W. of the *Avon*, with a Stone-Bridge over it, and conſiſts of two *Pariſhes*: The Town is well built, and much improv'd ſince the late Fire. Here is a Market-Houſe built on Pillars, a well-endow'd *Hopſital*, and a *Free School*; but the Beauty of the Town is the Caſtle, where they ſtill ſhew, as a Rarety, *Guy of Warwick's Armour*. Other Market-Towns are, 1ſt. * *Coventry*, an ancient City upon the River *Sherburn*, having two *Pariſhes* in it, a good School with a Library belonging to it, an Alms-Houſe, and the fineſt Market-Croſs in the Kingdom.

ſee 111.

Milcot-Houſe, the E. of *Dorſet's*; *Compton*, E. of *Northampton's*; *Newenham Padox*, E. of *Den-*

Denbigh's; Wormleighton, E. of Sunderland's. Hewel-Grange, E. of Plimouth's; Elington; Ld. Ferrars; Warwick Castle and Beauchamp-Court, Ld. Brook's; Stonely and Fletchamstead, Ld. Leigh's; Wottonwaven and Alme-Lodge, Ld. Carington's; Combe, Ld. Craven's.

Lies in the N. W. Parts, and is there bounded by Cum- Westmorland, berland, on the S. by Lancashire, E. by Yorkshire: From N. to S. 30 Miles, E. to W. 24. Contains 510000 Acres, 6500 Houses, 5 Wards, 26 Parishes, 8 Market-Towns. This is a Hilly Country, and generally barren: It's Rivers are *Eden*, *Kemlon* and *Eamon*. The County-Town is *Appleby*, which is the only Borough in the County. Other Market-Towns are *Ambleside*, *Brough*, *Burton*, *Kendal*, *Kirbysteven*, *Lonsdale*, *Orton*.

Arnstead-Tower and *Bethen-Hall*, the E. of *Darby's*; *Ap. Seats.* *pleby-Brough* and *Pendragon-Castle*, E. of *Tbanet's*; *Wharton-Hall*, E. of *Wharton's*.

An Inland County is bounded N. by Gloucestershire, S. by Wiltshire, Dorset and Hampshire, E. by Berkshire, and W. by Gloucester and Somersetshire. Length from N. to S. 40 Miles, from E. to W. 30. Contains 176000 Acres, 28000 Houses, 29 Hundreds, 304 Parishes, and 21 Market-Towns. The *Willy*, *Adder*, *Avon*, *Isis*, *Kennet*, and *De-*

veril are the chief Rivers. There are three remarkable Things in this County: The *Stone henge*, a Piece of Antiquity upon the spacious Plain, near *Salisbury*; next the *Wandesdike*, and the *Caves* near *Badminton*. * *Salisbury*, the County Town, a City and *Bishop's See*, is 70 Miles S. W. of *London*, and observable for its fine beautiful Cathedral, and the Architecture of the Steeple, which is a very lofty Spire. This Church has as many Gates, Windows, and Pillars as there are Months, Weeks, and Days in the Year. The Streets of this City are large, and it has a good Market-Place, where there are kept two Markets a-week, *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays*. Other Market-Towns are * *Calm*, *Chipenham*, * *Crecklade*, * *Devises*, * *Downton*, * *Hindon*, * *Malmesbury*, * *Marlborough*, * *Westbury*, * *Wilton*, * *Watten-Basset*; *Amesbury*, *Auburn*, *Bradford*, *Heiwoerth*, *Lavington*, *Mere*, *Swindon*, *Trounbridge*, *Warmister*.

Marlborough-House and *Arington-House*, the D. of *Somerset's*; *Eddington*, D. of *Bolton's*; *Wilton* and *Falston*, E. of *Pembroke's*; *Charleton*, E. of *Barkshire's*; *Longleet*, Visc. *Weymouth's*; *Wardour-Castle*, *Ld. Arundel* of *Wardour's*; *Salisbury-Palace*, the *Bishop's*.

An Inland County, bounded N. by *Staffordshire*, S. by *Worcestershire*, *Gloestershire*, E. by *Warwick* and *Oxfordshire*, and W. by *Hereford* and *Shropshire*.

Shropshire. From N. to S. 35 Miles, E. to W. 25. Contains 540000 Acres, 20630 Houses, 7 Hundreds, 152 Parishes, 11 Market-Towns. This County abounds with *Grass*, *Corn*, *Fruit*, *Fish*, and *Cattel*, besides its Salt-Pits, which are extraordinary. Chief Rivers, the *Avon*, *Salwarp* and *Stoure*. * *Worcester*, a City and Bishop's See, is 60 Miles N. W. from *London*, has a pleasant Situation, is well built, populous, and of a considerable Trade for *Cloth* and *Serges*, having three Market-Days a Week, *Wednesdays*, *Fridays*, and *Saturdays*. Other Market-Towns are * *Bewdley*, * *Droitwich*, *Evesham*, *Bromsgrove*, *Dudley*, *Kidderminster*, *Persever*, *Shipton*, *Sturbridge*, *Tedbury*, *Upton*.

Grafton, the D. of *Sbrensf-bury's*; *Leuchwich*, *Ld. Cra- Seats*. *ven's*; *Crombe-Court*, *Aleshorough*, E. of *Coventry's*; *Worcester*, *Palace*, and *Hatleburg-Castle*, the Bishop's.

The largest County of *England*, that may rival most *Yorkshire*, *Provinces of France*, bounded N. by *Durham*, S. *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, and *Darbyshire*, E. by the *German-Sea*, W. *Lancashire* and *Westmorland*. Its Length from E. to W. 80 Miles, from N. to S. 70. Contains 3770000 Acres, and about 106150 Houses, divided into 3 Ridings, 26 Hundreds, 563 Parishes, and 57 Market-Towns. Here are besides great Towns in this Country, several distinct *Liberties*.

or *Bailiwicks*, which are call'd as *Shires* or *Counties*, as *Richmondshire*, *Hallumshire*, *Cleveland*, *Craven*, *Holderness*, *Stafford*, and *Derwentwater*. *Richmondshire* so call'd from the Town, and is a *Liberty* belonging to the Dutchy, as *Hallumshire* is to the present Duke of *Norfolk*, and so of the rest to their peculiar Lords. This County is compos'd of Lands as fertil and pleasant, as barren and uncomfortable as any Part of the whole Kingdom: It is generally cheap living, here being Plenty of all Necessaries for Life; and the best Rents in *England*, the Tenents frequently paying all *Parliamentary Taxes*. This Country is famous for breeding of fine Horses, for good Grooms, and course Cloaths made at *Leeds*, *Wakefield*, and *Halifax*. The principal Rivers are the *Humber*, the *Ouse*, the *Tees*, *Dun*, *Swale*, *Toune*, *Nyd*, *Wharfe*, *Aire*, *C Calder*, and *Derwent*.

* *Tork* 150 Miles N. by W. of *London*, is the second City of *England*, and govern'd as *London*, by a Lord Mayor, his Wife ever after retains the Name and Dignity of a Lady. This is a large City, and well inhabited by Gentry, but of no considerable Trade but what is Inland; yet it is generally reputed to be a rich Place. The Cathedral is remarkable for the noblest and finest Piece of *Gothick* Work in the Christian World; and the Chapter-House is no less admir'd for its cunning Architecture. Here are about

30 Parish-Churches: It is a Wall'd Town, and has a noble Prison newly erected where the Remains of the old Castle stood. It has two Market-Days, *Thursdays* and *Saturdays*. Other Market-Towns are, 1st, * *Hull*, the next Place of Note to *Tork*, a large rich Town of great Trade, being a County in its self, consisting of two great Parishes very populous, and a good Sea-Port Town. Next * *Beverly*, a pleasant Place, of great Resort for Gentry, and has a noble Collegiate Church. * *Heydon*, * *Knareborough*, * *Malton*, * *North Allerton*, * *Pentefract*, * *Richmond*, * *Rippon*, * *Scarborough*, * *Thrusb*, *Aberforth*, *Askrig*, *Barnesley*, *Beautre*, *Bedal*, *Bradforth*, *Burlington*, *Cawood*, *Doncaster*, *Easingwold*, *Frodlingham*, *Gisborn*, *Gisborough*, *Halifax*, *Helmesley*, *Hornsey*, *Howden*, *Hunauby*, *Hutberfield*, *Kitham*, *Kirby-Moor-side*, *Leeds*, *Masham*, *Midlam*, *Osley*, *Patrington*, *Pickering*, *Pocklington*, *Ripley*, *Rotheram*, *Selby*, *Settle*, *Sheffield*, *Sherborn*, *Skipton*, *Snathe*, *Stokesley*, *Tadcaster*, *Thorn*, *Tickbill*, *Wakefield*, *Wetherly*, *Whitby*, *Wigton*, *Tarum*, *Egton*; besides there are * *Aldbrough* and *Borough-Brigg*, that are no Market-Towns.

Is divided into *Highland* and *Lowland*. The first are *Scotland*. call'd *High-Landers*; but whether because they lye more *Northery* than the rest of the Kingdom, or because they dwell in the *Hilly Part* of it, is uncertain. They are not without considerable Quantities.

tities of *Corn*, yet have not enough to satisfy their Numbers, and therefore yearly come down with their Cattel, of which they have great Plenty, and so traffick with the *Low-Lands* for Oats and Barley, as they want them. They are in great *Subjection* to their *Lords*, who have almost an absolute Power over them: Nor are they more obedient to their *Lords*, than affectionate to their *Clans* or *Heads* of their *Tribes* or *Families*, whom they usually have so great a Regard to, that they will not, as far as lyes in them, suffer 'em to sink under any Misfortune: But, in-Case of a small Estate, they make an honourable Contribution, as a common Duty or Concern to support the Credit of their Houses. They are constant in their *Habit* or *Clothing*: *Plads* are most in Use with them, which tho' they may seem inconvenient, especially for Swords-Men, and in Summer-time; yet they have a double Conveniency in the serving for Beds to lye on at Night, and being subject to pilfering, they cover their Booty the better. These *Plads* are about seven or eight Yards long, differing in Fineness according to the Fancy or Ability of the *Wearer*. They cover the whole Body with them, from Neck to Knee, excepting the *right Arm*, and are so managed as to supply the Defect of *Drawers* and *Breeches*. They cover their Heads with

with *Bonnets* or *Thrum-Caps*, not unlike *Servitors* in *Oxford*, tho' of a better Consistence to keep off the Weather: They are *blew*, *grey*, or *sad colour'd*, as the Buyer thinks fit.

Are so call'd by way of Comparison to the *High-Lands*; not but the *Mountain-Lands*; not but the *Mountains* are here both numerous and lofty, yet considering its Neighbourhood to the Northern Parts, it may justify the Distinction. The *Low-Landers* are a *Medley* of *Picts*, *French*, *Saxons* and *English*; but they have Plenty of most sorts of *Grain*, especially *Oats* and *Barley*: And as for *Cattel*, tho' they have large *Herds* and *Lags* of their own, yet their Plenty of this kind depends much on the yearly Descent of the *High-Landers*, who come hither with a considerable Drove to exchange for Corn, when their own is spent at Home. Their *Habit* is chiefly *English*, except their *Plads* and *Bonnets*, which they wear different from the *High-Landers*. Their Language is generally *English*, which they corrupt in the Pronunciation, as when *O* happens to terminate the Word, as *wha* for *who*, *twa* for *two*, &c. They have an unhappy Tone, which the Gentry and Nobility seldom overcome, so that we may know a *Scotchman* as soon as we hear him speak. They feed much on *Oat-Cakes*,

Cakes, *Oat-meal*, and cold *Water*, which is a *Scotch Caudle*, and on *Long Keil* or *Broth*, made with *Cabbage* or *Sprouts*. They measure their *Liquors* by the *Chopping*, our *English Pint*, the *Musking*, a *Quart*, and their *Pint*, two *Quarts* of ours. They have *Fish* and *Fowl* moderately plentiful; but their *Fruit* is very indifferent and scarce, except *Cherries*, *Gooseberries*, and *Currans*. The *Women* here inherit *Lands* and *Honours* equal with the *Men*.

The chief Navigable *Rivers*, are the *Fryth*, the *Tay*, and the *Cluyde*; the first runs from *Leith* to *Sterling*; the next from *Dundee* to *Perth*; and the last from the *Irish Sea* to *Glasgow*: Three very serviceable *Currents*, and wou'd contribute much to enrich the bordering *Places*, if they would cultivate the *Advantages* of *Trade* the present *Union* helps them into.

Here are thirty *Shires* or *Counties*, besides *Orkney* and *Zethland*; as *Aberdeenshire*, containing *Mer* with its *Pertinents*; also the most Part of *Bushan*, *Forumarten*, and *Strathbogie*, The *Sheriff* is *Sir — Campbel* of *Caddel*. *Duty* of *Excise* 29027 *li Scots*, 8 *s*.

GREAT BRITAIN. 59

Aireshire contains *Kyle*, *Carriſt*, and *Cunningham*, E. of *Dumfreis*, Hereditary Sheriff. Excise-Duty, 19677 l. 12 s. 0 d.

Bampfſhire contains a ſmall Part of *Buchan*, *Strath*, *Dovern*, *Boyn*, *Euzy*, *Strath*, *Avin*, and *Balveny*. Principal Sheriff, Sir ——— *Bairel*. Excise, 5364 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Berwickſhire contains *Mers*, E. of *Hume*, Perpetual Sheriff. Excise, 5365 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Buteſhire contains the *Isles* of *Bute* and *Arran*. Sheriff, Sir *James Stewart* of *Bute*. Excise, 684 l. 0 s. 0 l.

Caithneſſſhire contains *Argile*, *Lorn*, *Kintyre*, with the moſt Part of the *West Isles*. Sheriff, D. of *Athol*. Excise, 1838 l. 8 s. 8 d.

Clackmannanſhire contains a Part of *Fife*, lying upon the *River Forth*. Sheriff ——— *Bruce* of *Clackmannan*. Excise-Duty, 2473 l. 4 s. 0 d.

Cromartyſhire contains a Part of *Rofs*, lying on the S. ſide of *Cromarty Frith*. Sheriff, E. of *Murray*. Excise, 288 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Dumbartonſhire contains *Lenox*. Sheriff, late D. of *Lenox*, Excise, 3048 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Dumfrieffſhire contains *Nithiſdale* and *Anandale*. Sheriff, D. of *Queenbury*. Excise, 25680 l. 8 s. 0 l.

Edinburghshire contains *Middle Lothian*. Sheriff, Marq. of *Lothian*. Excise, 25680 l. 8 s. 0 d.

Elgin and Nairnshires contain the E. and W. of *Murray*. Sheriff, E. of *Murray*. Excise, 7154 l. 8 s. 0 d.

Fife and Kinrossshires contain all *Fife*. Sheriff, E. of *Morton*. Excise, 43300 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Forfarshire contains *Angus*, with all its Pertinents. Sheriff, E. of *Southesk*. Excise, 12290 l. 8 s. 0 d.

Haddingtonshire contains *Lauderdale*, &c. Sheriff, E. of *Seaforth*. Excise, 15492 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Invernessshire contains *Badenoch*, the S. Part of *Ross*, &c. Sheriff, E. of *Sutherland*. Excise, 9532 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Kincardineshire contains *Mernis*, &c. Sheriff, E. of *Kincardin*. Excise, 4363 l. 4 s. 0 d.

Lanerkshire contains *Clusdale*. Sheriff, D. of *Hamilton*. Excise, 11620 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Linlithgowshire contains *West Lothian*. Sheriff, — *Hope of Hoptoun*. Excise, 9590 l. 8 s. 0 d.

Pepishire contains *Tweddail*. Sheriff, Marquis of *Tweddail*. Excise, 1650 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Perthshire contains *Athol*, *Gowry*, *Glenflee*, *Strath*, *Ardell*, *Broad Albine*, *Ramach*, *Balhider*, *Stormont*, &c. Sheriff, D. of *Athol*. Excise, 28497 l. 12 s. 0 d.

Renfrewshire

GREAT BRITAIN. 61

Renfrewshire contains the Barony of *Renfrew*. Sheriff, E. of *Eglington*. Excise, 5486 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Rossshire. Sheriff, Ld. *Ross*. Excise, 2248 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Roxboroughshire contains *Tiviotdale*, *Liddisdale*, *Eshdale* and *Fusdale*. Sheriff, D. of *Bucklengh*, Excise, 9273 l. 12 s. 0 d.

Selkirkshire contains the Forest of *Etterick*. Sheriff, E. of *Murray*. Excise, 1773 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Sterlingshire lyes on both sides the River *Forth*. Sheriff, E. of *Marr*. Excise, 11524 l. 16 s. 0 d.

Southerlandshire contains *Dornoch* and *Strath Naver*. Sheriff, E. of *Southerland*. Excise, 871 l. 4 s. 0 d.

Wigtonshire contains the *West* of *Galloway*. Sheriff, Sir. P. *Agnew* of *Lochnaw*. Excise, 3259 l. 4 s.

Orkeney contains the *Isle* of *Orkeney* and *Schetland*. Excise, 2000 l. 0 s. 0 d.

Constabulary of *Haddington* contains *East Lothian*, &c. Constabularies, *Stewarties*, *Stewarties*, and *Baileries*.

Stewarties, are first *Strathern*, E. of *Perth*, *Monteith*, Sheriff, E. of *Monteith*; *Annandale*, Marq. of *Annandale*. *Kirkudbright* contains the E. Parts of *Galloway*; Sheriff, E. of *Nithisdale*.

Baile, are *Kyle*, *Carrick*, E. of *Cassiles*; *Cunningham*, E. of *Eglington*.

Edinburgh, the Metropolis
 Of Cities, Bo- of Scotland, is in *Lothian*;
 roughs, Uni- Here is the Sovereign's Pa-
 versities, &c. lace, the Courts of Ju-
 stice, and the Parliament,
 which was before the Reign of King
James the 5th, held indifferently at
Perth, *Sterling*, or *Forfar*. It is seated
 on a Hill, and consists chiefly of one
 fair Street from E. to W. about a Mile
 long from *Holyrood* House to the *Castle*.
 This Street is wide and well pav'd;
 and the *Scotch Men* are apt to say, 'tis
 like another as *Cheapside*; but, in my
 Opinion, much nobler: For I take it
 to be the most spacious and well
 built Street in *Europe*, considering its
Length, *Breadth*, and the *Height* of the
Houses, which are almost all built of
 hewn Free-stone, commonly eight and
 ten Stories high; and there is one Row
 of Buildings, near the *Parliament* Close,
 fourteen Stories high. Most of the
Houses, as they are parted into divers
Tenements, so they have as many *Land-*
lords as *Stories*; and therefore have no
 Dependence on one another, otherwise
 than as they stand on the same *Founda-*
tion. Their *Stairs* are unsightly and
 inconvenient; for being built out of
 the *Street* for the Service of every
Story, they are sometimes so steep, and
 being of *Stone* so slippery, that it requires
 Care

Care to go up and down for Fear of falling.

On the *South-side* of *Edinburgh* was heretofore a *Lake* or *Lough*; but is now drain'd, and a narrow *Street* built upon it, which they call *Cow-Gate*; between which and the *High-Street*, there are many little *Lanes* of *Communication*, but very *steep* and *troublesome*; and withal so nasty for want of *Bog-Houses*, which they rarely have, that *Edinburgh* is by some compar'd to an *Ivory Comb*, whose *Teeth* on both sides are very foul, though the *Space* between them is clean and slightly.

The *City* is govern'd by a *Lord Provost*, and four *City govern'd. Bailiffs*, who, with the Assistance of some substantial *Citizens* in the Nature of the *Common Council* of *London*, manage all *Publick Affairs* relating to the *Benefit* of the *Corporation*, or *Peace* of the *City*.

The *Pride* of *Edinburg* is the *Parliament-Close*, as *The Parliament-Close.* they call it; in the midst whereof is the *Effigies* of *King Charles* the 2d. on *Horse-back*, a well proportion'd *Figure* of *Stone*, and natural enough. The *Yard* is square and well pav'd, beautify'd with good *Buildings* round it. It's *Western Boundary* is the *Parliament-House*, a large *Room* and high roof'd. Over the *En-*

trance is the *Scotch Arms*, with *Mercy* and *Truth* on each side, like two Supporters, with this Inscription: *Stant his Felicia Regna*: These Vertues make Kingdoms happy. Under the Arms this: *Unio, Uniorum*: The Union of Unions; meaning that *Union* begets *Unity*. Within the Room is a high *Throne*, and *Benches* for the *Lords* and *Commons*, who sit together here.

East of this House, but *Exchange*. *South* of the Square, is the

Privy-Council Chamber, and not far from it the *Royal Exchange*, made up of a double Row of Shops very small, and meanly furnished. There is also another *Exchange*, but both above *Stairs*, and without any Piece of Magnificence, to distinguish them from the other Buildings. In the first Floors, level with the Yard, are three or four *Booksellers*, and as many *Goldsmiths*, whose Shops are sufficiently stock'd, to let us see their Occupations and Trades. The North-Boundary is the Wall of the *High-Church*, which, with a few Shops joining to it, only leaving room for Coaches to pass to the *Parliament-House*, concludes the Figure of this Close, the Beauty of this City.

On the West of the High Street, and a Mullet-Shot *The Castle.* distance from the Houses stands the Castle, built near 2020 Years ago, call'd by the *Scotch* the *Maiden Castle*, because *British* Kings kept and educated their Daughters there. On the West, South, and North, it is a Rock very steep, yet not inaccessible; for upon the bombarding of it, 'twas so batter'd, that with the Fall of the Walls and Rubbish the Soldiers might have climb'd it, if not timely surrender'd, when the Duke of *Gourdon* deliver'd it up. On the East to the Town, 'tis guarded with a *Half Moon*, and has on its Battlements eight Pieces of Cannon, with a wide Trench and a Draw-Bridge. This Castle is certainly a very strong Place, as well from *Art* as *Nature*, being well provided with *Ordinance*.

South of the Castle, and not far distant, is a large *Hospital.* *Hospital* built by one *Harriot*, a *Goldsmith*, for forty Boys; who, if they are Scholars, go to the College, and have an Exhibition of 7 l. *Sterling* a Year; if put to Trades, 11 l. *Sterling* to put them out.

South of the *Comgate*, and on a rising Ground stands *College.* the College, consisting of one *Quadrangle*, and some other Lodgings

G 3

without

without *Uniformity*, being built at several Times, and by divers *Benefactors*, who thought probably to be better distinguish'd by different Buildings. In the midst hereof is a large and convenient Library, up about twelve Stairs from the *Quadrangle*: The Roof is cover'd with *Lead*; it is well furnish'd with Books, and those put in good Order, with Doors to them of Wire, much better and more convenient than Chains. It has many *Benefactors*, as other Libraries have, whose Books are distinguish'd by their several Apartments, and the *Donor's* Names set over them in *Golden Letters*. Over the Books are hung the Pictures of divers Princes, and most of the Reformers, as *Luther*, *Melancthon*, *Zuinglius*, *Calvin*; and near them *Buchanan's* Scull, very intire, and so thin it may be seen through. Under the Library, is the Printing-House of the same Dimensions. On the farther End of the Library is a Stair-Case, which leads up to a large Room, us'd for a Commencement-Chamber, and is the Common Hall for all College-Entertainments and Business of Moment: 'Tis adorn'd with Maps, Globes, and a very good Collection of *Rarities*, like our *Museum*.

There are in the College a Principal, and eight Professors.

- I. A Divinity-Professor.
- II. A Professor of the *Eastern Languages*.
- III. A Professor of *Mathematicks*.
- IV. Four Professors of *Philosophy*.
- V. A Professor of *Philology or Humanity*.

What the *Principal's* Income is, *quatenus* as such, I know not; but, as Divinity-Professor, his Stipend is 100 *l. per Annum Sterling*. The Language-Professor, 80 *l.* Mathematicks, 80 *l.* Philosophy, 16 *l.* 13 *s.* and 4 *d.* each. There are also 50 *Bursers*, more like our *Exhibitioners* than *Scholars* of Houses, 10 *l. per Annum* each, who are not forc'd to College-Attendance, except in *Term-Time*. These Students are divided into four *Classes*, as at *Glasgow*. The first *Class* is *Greek*; the second, *Logick*; the third, *Ethicks*, *Physicks*, and some *Mathematicks*; after which they commence Batchelor of Arts. In the fourth *Class*, Geometry, Geography, Astronomy, &c. are taught, when they commence Masters, and 'tis rarely that they proceed Doctors in this *University*: But when they graduate 'em, they robe with a Gown, and adorn

adorn their Heads with a round Velvet Cap, such as our Physicians wear here. They have but one *Term* in the Year, beginning *October* the 10th, and ending *July* the 12th, which is the Time of their *Act* or *Commencement*; and so much for the College of *Edinburgh*, which, as an *University*, has the Lord *Provost* of the City for its Chancellor, and the Principal his Vice-Chancellor, to govern and dispatch Business.

*Holyrood-
House,*

At the East End of the Town, was formerly an *Abbey*; it is a noble Structure, built of Stone, well carv'd and beautify'd, in the Fashion of a Square with *Piazza's*. The Gallery here is very fine, extended to a great Length, and set out with the Pictures of their 112 Kings. The Lodgings are stately, and not meanly furnish'd. Here the Lord High Commissioner us'd constantly to keep his Court in Parliament-Time.

*Physick-Gar-
den.*

On the North of the City in a Bottom, is the *Physick-Garden*, with 2700 sorts of Plants; but then it wants the Ornament of good Walls and Walks.

Churches,

Are seven. 1. The High Church divided into three Parts, the *Old*, the *New*, and the *Talbooth* Church. 2. The *Trone*

Trone Church. 3. The *Friary*. 4. The
Abby. 5. The College-Church. 6. The
West Church. 7. The *Lady Effber's*
Church, which, with the Castle-Chapel
are all.

Burials are made here
without a *Minister*, or any *Burials*.
Ceremony of Words. As
soon as the Party is dead, Notice of it
is given by the Sound of a *Hand-Bell*,
and a *Cryer*, who, at the publick Crof-
ses or Places of the *Town*, proclaims
thus: Faithful Brethren and Sisters,
and let you to wot that there is a
faithful Brother or Sister departed, cal-
led after such a Name, and liv'd in
such a Place. A Day or two after,
they invite to the Funeral after the
same manner; accordingly every Body
goes that pleases, where they stand at
the Door of the Street till the Corps is
brought out; then all the Company
follow it to the Church-yard in good
Order.

The second City of *Scot-*
land, stands on the River *Perth*,
Tay, not above twenty Miles
from the *Sea*, saluted every Day with
the Tide which brings up Vessels thi-
ther. Here are two long spacious Streets,
besides others of less Moment, which
being well pav'd, are at all times
tolerably clean. Here are but two
Churches; but one of 'em so big, that
it

it looks more like a *Cathedral* than a *Parish-Church*, kept in good Repair, and decent within. The Trade of the Town depends chiefly on *Linnen*, which the *Highlanders* bring thither, and which they export to the Value of 40000 *l. Sterling per Annum*: It is a County-Town, govern'd by a Lord Provost and Bailiffs, and carries the Stile of a Royal Borough.

Scone, A little Vilage belonging to my Lord *Hormond*, remarkable for a little Chapel there, where the Kings of *Scotland* were usually crown'd, and where King *Charles the 2d.* took the *Covenant*.

Forfar, A Place of no great Noise, saying that it is a County-Town, a Royal Borough, and anciently the Seat of several Parliaments, govern'd by a *Provost* and *Bailiffs*.

Dundee, A very pretty Town, seated at the bottom of a Hill almost at the Mouth of the *Tay*, which runs up to *Perth*: 'Tis furnish'd with two or three small *Piers* for the Conveniency of Shipping, and the Buildings are such as bespeak the Riches of the Place. It is a Royal Borough, and considerable for its Trade, wherein it has supplanted *St. Andrew's* on the other side the River, about seven Miles distance.

This

This is an Ancient City and University, founded 1412. *St. Andrew's*. The Archbishops of this Place were perpetual Chancellors thereof; but now 'tis govern'd by a *Rector*, who is chosen yearly, and has the same Power with the Vice-Chancellor of *Oxford* and *Cambridge*. There are in this University three Colleges, viz. *St. Salvador*, *St. Leonard's*, and *St. Mary's*, provided with sufficient Maintenance for Masters and Professors, besides good Provision for several poor Scholars, who are here instructed *Gratis*.

Dunblain was a Bishop's See, but a very ordinary *Dunblain*. Town, without any thing worthy Remembrance, but Bishop *Leighton's* new Library, and a large Church much abus'd by the wild *Cameronians*.

About four Miles farther is *Sterling*, a fine Town, *Sterling*. and in two Instances a Copy of *Edinburgh*, as standing on a considerable Ascent, and having a strong Castle to defend it, built on a steep Rock, and by a great River; over which is a long stone Bridge, and a strong Gate, 'Tis a Town of good Trade, having the Benefit of the *Fryth* to bring up Vessels to it. 'Tis a *Royal Borough*, once the King's Palace, and Seat of *Parliaments*, is well built, and continues

nues still in much Reputation and Honour.

Twelve Miles hence, and *Linlithgow*. the mid-way between *Sterling* and *Edinburgh*, is the Town of *Linlithgow*, a *Royal Borough*, with a Castle formerly the Residence of several Princes. About the *Quadrangle* are divers *Niches* or Places for Images to stand in, but not one Figure left, besides the Pope's, which affords Matter of Reflection. There are many such Conveniencies about the Church-Wall; but there is no *Effigies*, besides that of *St. Michael the Arch-Angel*, the Protector or Tutelar Angel of the Church and Tower, whose *Common Seal* is garter'd with this Inscription: *Sancte Michael, Ora pro nobis*. The Church is large, and has a handsome Gallery for the King.

From *Linlithgow* to *Glasgow*, 24 Miles: We go through *Falkirk* and *Kelsyth*, two *Boroughs* of *Royalties*; but there is nothing remarkable in them, nor in all the Way to *Glasgow*.

Glasgow is a Place of great Extent and good Situation, and has the Reputation of the finest Town in *Scotland*, not excepting *Edinburgh*. The two main Streets are made cross ways, well pav'd, and bounded with stately Buildings, especially about the Center, where they are mostly

mostly new, with *Piazza's* under them. The great Church or Cathedral, is a large Fabrick, with a lofty Steeple, built by St. *Mango*, who lyes bury'd between four Pillars, in that Part of the Church they call the *Barony*; for it is divided into three Parts, the *Upper*, *Lower*, and the *Barony*, which is assign'd the Country-People, and the Town has nothing to do with it. This, with one large Church more in the Heart of the City, where the Magistrates come, are all the Places of publick Worship at *Glasgow*: From hence to the River, the City reaches a Mile in length, the half of which is upon a *Declension*. This River is a great Current, call'd the *Clyde*, and conduces much to the Riches of the Inhabitants, and makes it the most considerable Town of those Parts. Here are several *Hospitals*, and many *Spires*, more for Ornament than Use; and a *Tolbooth* very magnificent, as most of 'em are in *Scotland*, for publick Entertainments, or City-Business.

It consists only of one College, as *Edinburgh*, erected *University*, about 1451. by Archbishop *Turnbull*, and by Pope *Nicholas* the 5th. endow'd with the Privileges of the University of *Bononia*; but what those Privileges were, are now uncertain, the Evidences being lost. But King *James* the 6th gave 'em a new Charter and Endow-

ment, by which they are govern'd at present.

The College is compos'd of a great *Quadrangle*, with some other Buildings uniform enough, the Front to the Street being well carv'd; behind is a large Garden, surrounded by a high Wall; it has a small Chapel, several Schools, and a common Hall. The Library is well digested, and rank'd according to the several *Sciences*. The College has, besides *Students* and *Servants*, a *Chancellor*, *Rector*, *Dean* of the *Family*, *Principal*, and four *Regents*, according to King *Jame's* Foundation, and the Charter of King *Charles* the 1st, confirm'd by *Parliament*. adding to the Number one *Professor* of *Divinity*.

There being no *Archbishop* now for their *Chancellor*, the *Rector* is annually chosen, and is the chief Magistrate there under the *Queen*: He confers all Degrees above *Batchelor* of *Arts*, which the *Dean* of the *Family* may give, and presides in the Examination of all such, as are in that *University* to receive Degrees. The *Dean* is chosen by the *Masters* every Year, and is the Examiner, and observes what is taught in the College. The *Principal* is *Professor* of *Theology* and *Languages*: Has the Name and Jurisdiction of the Head of the House, and, with the *Rector* and *Dean*, can place and misplace the

the Regents upon just Occasion. Those Regents order the *Classes*, and are the Tutors to the Students of the College, and Lecturers in the Sciences. By the Charter they are fix'd to particular *Professions*, but now exercise them promiscuously. Here are no Students, such as we call *Foundation-Men* or *Scholars*; as for the others, who meet in *Term-Time*, they are much alike habited in red Gowns with long *Sleeves*, tho' of different Years or *Classes*: These Youths, for the first five Days in the Week, are taught, examin'd, and dispute in their proper Schools; but on Saturday they meet all in the *Common Hall*, and from ten to twelve exercise themselves on those Subjects the Regents propose to debate upon.

Over the River Clyde is a very fine Bridge, with a great number of *Arches*; and on the other side is a little Town, which is the Suburbs of *Glasgow*, as *Southwark* to *London*.

Is a County-Town and Royal Borough, situate near *Ayre*, the Clyde, the same River that runs to *Glasgow*, from whence it is 24 Miles. Here are seen the Ruins of a Citadel built by *Oliver Cromwell*, 52, and was demolish'd after the Restoration. The Town is pretty enough, and had formerly a very great Trade, but is much impair'd of late Years, so that now they give way to the Success of

H. 2.

Glasgow,

Glasgow, and chuse rather to freight other Mens Ships, than build of their own. There is a small River runs by the Town-side into the *Clyde*, with a good *Bridge* of four *Arches*.

Situate on the Mouth of the River *Don*, and dignify'd once with an Episcopal, is an *University* founded by King *James* the 4th, 1494, with as ample Privileges as any *University* in *Christendom*. This is the farthest Town in the *North* of *Scotland*, that the general *Post* reaches.

The

I
ful
An
Mo
int
the
Ra
Mo
are
Bis
ter
sap
mo
of
ful
don
I
the
div
of
pas
182
best
two
Nex
sepa
Hol
usu
Irel

The Principality of Wales.

IS divided into *North* and *South*; the first being *Wales*, subdivided into *Flintshire*, *Anglesey*, *Carnarvanshire*, *Merionethshire*, *Montgomery* and *Denbighshires*; *South-Wales*, into *Cardiganshire*, *Pembrokeshire*, *Carmarthenshire*, *Glamorganshire*, *Brecknockshire*, *Radnorshire*. All the said Counties, except *Montgomery*, *Radnor*, and *Brecknockshires*, are water'd by the *Sea*. Here are four Bishopricks within the Province of *Canterbury*, viz. *St. Davids*, *Landaff*, *St. Asaph*, *Bangor*. This County is, for the most part, mountainous, and great Part of it barren; but generally very healthful. I shall here describe it, as I have done *England* and *Scotland* before.

Is a considerable *Island* in the N. W. Parts of *Wales*, *Anglesey*, divided by a small Arm of the *Sea*: 'Tis about 60 Miles in Compass, contains 200000 Acres, and about 1840 Houses, 74 Parishes: Its Soil is the best of all the Country. Here are but two Towns of Note, * *Beumaris* and *Newborough*, both upon the *Menay*, which separates this *Island* from *Carnarvanshire*. *Holy-Head* is only noted for being the usual Station for the Packet-Boat for *Ireland*.

*Brecknock-
shire.*

Is an Inland County of *South-Wales*, bounded N. with *Radnorshire*, S. with *Monmouth* and *Glamorganshires*, E. with *Herefordshire*, W. with *Carmarthen-shire*. Contains 620000 Acres 5930 Houses, 70 Parishes. This is one of the most mountainous Counties of all *Wales*. *Brecknock* is the County-Town, situate on the N. of the *Ilfk*, where the River *Hodney* falls into its Channel; it has two Markets a Week, *Wednesdays* and *Saturdays*: Others are built, *Crickhowel* and *Hay*.

A Maritime County in *Cardiganshire*, *South-Wales*, has *Radnorshire* on the E. the *Irish Sea*, W. *Merionethshire*, N. and *Carmarthen*, S. Contains 52000 Acres, and about 3150 Houses, 64 Parishes, and four Market-Towns. * *Cardigan*, the County-Town, is pleasantly seated on the River *Tivy*: Its Market-Day is *Saturday*. Other Market-Towns are *Aberystwith*, *Lambeder*, and *Tregaron*. This is the richest County in *Lead* and *Copper*.

*Carmarthen-
shire,*

Is a Maritime County, having *Cardiganshire*, N. St. *George's Channel*, S. *Brecknock* and *Glamorganshires*, E. and *Pembrokeshire*, W. Contains 700000 Acres, 5050 Houses, 87 Parishes, and 8 Market-Towns. This Country feeds a-bundance of Cattel, and has several Coal-

Coal-Mines in it. -* *Carmarthen*, the chief Town of the County, stands upon the *Tivy*, very pleasantly situated betwixt Woods and Meadows. Other Market-Towns are *Kidwelly*, *Landilowar*, *Lavelly*, *Langadock*, *Lanindoverly*, *Laughern*, and *New-Castle*. Seats are, *Golden Grove*, and *Enlyn*, the Earl of *Carberry's*; *Abergilly*, the Bishop of *St. David's*.

A Maritime County in *North-Wales*, bounded N. *Carnarvan-* and W. by the *Irish Sea*, *shire*, and by the *Menay*, E. by *Denbighshire*, and S. *Merionethshire*. Contains 370000 Acres, 2765 Houses, and 68 Parishes: A Country well stor'd with Cattel, and Grass to feed 'em. Here are six Market-Towns, * *Carnavan*, the County-Town on the *Menay*, adorn'd with an old Castle. Market-Day, *Saturday*. *Bangor* is a City and Bishop's See, in whose Diocess are 107 Parishes, 3 Arch-Deaconries. Other Market-Towns, are *Conway*, *Krelyth*, *Neyn*, and *Pulbely*.

Is a Maritime County, lying between *Flintshire*, E. *Denbighshire*, *Carnarvanshire*, W. the *Irish Sea*, N. and *Merionethshire*, S. Contains 410000 Acres, 64000 Houses, 57 Parishes, and four Market-Towns. The best Part of this County, is the famous fertile Valley of *Dyffryn Clud*, compar'd with the Valley of *Evesham*, or the

the largest and most fruitful in *England*.

* *Denbigh*, the County-Town, stands between the *Clwyd* on the E. and the *Elwy* on the S. distant 15 Miles from *Chester*. This is a handsome Town. *Wednesday*, the Market-Day. Next, are *Wrexham*, *Llancoast*, and *Rythen*. In this County is *Holt-Castle*, Earl of *Darby's*.

A Maritime County in *Flintshire*, *North-Wales*, bounded N. by an Arm of the *Irish Sea*, which separates it from *Cheshire*, E. and *Denbighshire*, W. and S. Contains 410000 Acres about, 6400 Houses, 28 Parishes, 3 Market-Towns. 'Tis hilly, but fruitful enough in *Wheat*, *Barley*, and *Rye* particularly. *St. Asaph* is a City, and ancient *Bishoprick*, on the River *Clwyd*. Market-Day, on *Saturday*. Other Market-Towns, are *Carwife* and *Holy-Well*.

A Maritime County in *Glamorgan-shire*, *South-Wales*, lying betwixt *Brecknockshire*, N. the *Severn-Sea*, S. *Monmouthshire*, E. and *Carmarthenshire*, W. Contains 540000 Acres, 9640 Houses, 118 Parishes, and 9 Market-Towns. *Llandaff*, one of our most ancient *Bishops Sees*, stands on the River *Taff*, a Mile above *Cardiff*. This Diocese contains 177 Parishes, and 1 Arch-Deaconry. Next is *Swansey*, a noted Harbour, *Cardiff*, *Bridgend*, *Carfilly*, *Combridge*, *Lintnessent*, *Neath*, and *Denrife*.

A Maritime County in North-Wales, bounded N. by *Merionethshire* and *Denbighshire*, S. by *Cardiganshire*, E. by *Montgomery*, and W. by the Sea. Contains 500000 Acres, and about 2590 Houses, 37 Parishes, 3 Market-Towns, and only sends a Member for the County. Market-Towns are *Dolgelhe*, *Bala*, and *Harlech*.

An Inland County in North-Wales, bounded N. with *Montgomeryshire*, S. with *Radnorshire*, E. *Shropshire*, W. *Merionethshire*. Contains 560000 Acres, about 5660 Houses, 47 Parishes, and 6 Market-Towns. * *Montgomery*, the chief, stands not far from the *Severn* upon a fine Hill, whence it has a pleasant Prospect. Its Market is kept on *Thursdays*. Others are, *Lanvilling*, *Lanydlos*, *Machynleth*, *Newton*, and *Welchpoole*. Seats, *Powis-Castle*, and *Buttington-Hall*, the Marquis of *Powis's*; *Llymore-Lodge*, and *Lyffin*, the Lord *Herbert of Cherbury's*.

A Maritime County of South-Wales, bounded S. and *Pembrokeshire*, W. by the Sea, N. *Cardigan*, and E. by *Carmarthenshire*. Contains 420000 Acres, about 4320 Houses, 145 Parishes, and 9 Market-Towns. 'Tis observable here, the People speak little or no *Welsh*; and this is the fruitfullest Part of South-Wales. * *Pembroke* is the County-

County-Town, which stands in *Milford-Haven*, the *Sea* every Tide flowing up to the Town-Walls. It consists of two Parishes; and its Market is kept on *Saturdays*. Other Market-Towns are, *St. David's*, a poor Town, but a *Bishop's See*; * *Haverford-West*, *Fishgard*, *Kilgarran*, *Narbarth*, *Newport*, *Tenby*, and *Wiston*.

An Inland County in *South Radnorshire, Wales*, lying betwixt *Montgomery*, N. and *Brecknockshire*, S. *Hereford*, E. and *Cardiganshire*, W. This is a barren Spot of Ground, containing 310000 Acres, 3160 Houses, 50 Parishes, and 4 Market-Towns; viz. *New Radnor*, the County-Town, seated in a pleasant Valley, near the River *Somergil*. Its Market is kept on *Saturdays*. Other Market-Towns are, *Knighton*, *Presteign*, and *Rhaindergury*. This Principality is the Title of the eldest Sons of the Kings or Queens of *England*; but whether this will continue so for the future, when an Heir shall be born to the Crown of *Great Britain*, is a Query.

Of London and Westminster.

London being the Epitome of Great Britain, and the Of London. Royal Seat or Residence of her Kings and Queens; it being the largest, most populous, and opulent City of the known World, will well deserve a particular Description; and, under this Head, I shall bring in *Westminster*, and all comprehended within the *Bills of Mortality*. To give an Account of its Name and Antiquity, is foreign to its present State, which is the Business in hand; I shall therefore proceed, first, as to its Situation.

This City stands on a rising Ground, and wholesome gravelly Soil, on the N. side the River *Thames*, for Convenience and Beauty excelling all the Rivers in the World; 60 Miles distant from the main Sea, in 51 Degrees, 30 Minutes of *Latitude*. That Part of *Westminster*, to the River-side, lies flatter and lower than any other Part of the Town, which generally rises from the Water with a sudden Ascent. The Length of the City, including *Westminster*, from E. to W. modestly speaking, is five *English* Miles, tho' some are pleas'd to reckon six or seven; and they might as well reckon more, if they will go to the Extent of the Parishes that are within the *Bills of Mortality*.
The

*Situation,
Magnitude, In-
habitants, and
Parishes.*

The Breadth from N. to S. is about two Miles; and as for the Number of Streets, Allys, &c. they are not easily to be counted, so many being built new every Year, and the Accounts already given being so wide of each other, I thought best to be silent rather than extravagant in the Matter: The new State of *England* reckons 2000, and the present State 5000. As to the Number of Houses, they increase daily with the Streets, so that we must have Grains of Allowance given us in our Computation, which 'tis probable may amount to upwards of 100000, and the *Inhabitants* proportionably to 1200000, reckoning 12 to each House; which considering the Numbers of Children in the Outparts, and the Lodgers within, is no extravagant Computation. The Bills of Mortality is a very uncertain Way to go by, because so many sick and infirm Persons dye in the Countries adjacent, besides the Numbers of Children that are nurs'd abroad, and dye there. Within the Walls are 97 Parishes, 16 without, 15 Out-Parishes, and 7 in the City and Liberties of *Westminster*, besides all the Chapels of Ease, make 135. It has six publick Gates, besides *Temple-Bar*; viz. *Ludgate*, *Newgate*, *Aldgate*, *Moorgate*, *Criplegate*, and *Aldersgate*, most handsomly adorn'd with some Statues of our *Kings* and *Queens*.

*Streets,
Squares, and
Houses.*

If *London* must yield to *Paris* for the Beauty and Compactness of its Buildings, it far

far outdoes it, in large Squares, spacious Streets, Populoufness, *Trade, Wealth, and Plenty*: For what nobler Streets can there be, than part of the *Strand, Holborn, Cheapside, Fleetstreet, Hatton-Garden, Pall-Mall, and Gracechurch-Street*? What finer Squares, than *Lincolns-Inn Fields, Soho, St. James, Bloomsbury, Covent-Garden, Golden and Red-Lyon Squares*? besides many others of less Note, as *Devonshire, Crossby, &c.* The Nobility, in general, live in the publick Streets and Squares, as *Pall-Mall, Gerrard-Street, Arlington, &c.* *St. James's Square, &c.* tho' some have fine Buildings distinct from the Publick, as the Duke of *Montague, Duke of Buckingham, Duke of Somerset, Earl of Godolphin Lord Treasurer, &c.*

This City is plentifully serv'd, by the Conveniency of the River, with Coal from *New-Castle*, and Wood from *Essex, Kent*, and the adjacent

Fewel, Provisions, and other Conveniencies.

Counties; and no Place in the World is serv'd with such abundance of *Beef, Mutton, Veal, Lamb, Fish, Fowl, &c.* and in short with every thing necessary to satisfy Hunger, or gratify the most curious Palate. As for Recreation and Refreshment, we have every other Door an *Ale-House, Coffee-House, or a Tavern*; besides *Chocolate-Houses, Brandy-Shops, Cook-Shops, Gaming-Houses*, and two *Play-Houses*, the *Royal Theatre in Drury-Lane*, and the *Queen's Play-House in the Hay-Market*.

From *Michaelmas* to *Lady-Day*, the Streets are lighted with *Lamps*, and plentifully supply'd with *Chairs* and *Hackney-Coaches* constantly. The Conveniency of Passage by Water, is likewise very considerable, as is the *Penny-Post-Office*, not only in the Town, but ten, and twenty Miles round, where any thing under a Pound is carry'd for a *Penny*. Another Conveniency peculiar to this Place, is the *Insuring* of any valuable Thing liable to Casualty at an easy Rate; and for the insuring of Houses, there are three *Societies*, Men of good Substance and Repute, who never refuse to answer any Demands made upon them. Lastly, the Plenty of good Water adds much to the Health, Pleasure, and Conveniency of the City, which is supply'd every way either with *Thames*, *New River*, or *Fountain-Water*.

*Of publick
Buildings, and
first of Church-
es.*

The principal Church here, and perhaps in the Christian World, without Dishonour to *St. Peter's*, is the Cathedral-Church of *St. Paul*, built by that incomparable Artist, Sir *Christopher Wren*, who has immortaliz'd his Name by this majestick and artful Structure, whose Symetry, when curiously consider'd, gives the judicious Spectator fresh Pleasure every Time he beholds it. From E. to W. 'tis 570 Foot; from N. to S. 311, including the two *Portico's*. And the Height of the *Dome* is to be

be 406 Foot. Considering the *Beauty, Majesty, and Architecture* of the *Dome*, and the two Western Steeples, it will, in those Particulars, exceed the most finish'd Buildings of *Europe*.

The Abby-Church of *Westminster*, was a neat Piece of *Gothick-work*; and to it *Henry* the 7th added a Chapel, built all of carv'd Work, according to the Fashion of those Times: In it are many curious Monuments of several of our Kings, Queens, and great Men, both in Brass and Marble, beyond any things of that kind elsewhere. It is now lately very well repair'd, and beautify'd by the present *Dean* and *Prebendaries*. There is in the Cloister a good Library, which is kept open in *Term-time*. Next these there are few that have any thing remarkable, saving *Bow-Church*, for its Steeple and fine Ring of Bells; *St. Paul's Covent-Garden*, for its *Portico*, new Altar-Piece, and the Spaciousness of the Church contriv'd without one Pillar in it; *St. Bride's Steeple* for its Height, exceeding that of *Bow* by 17 Feet. Besides these, there are many new Buildings lately erected for the publick Worship of our Dissenters, as *Presbyterians, Quakers, &c.* Foreign Protestants have likewise many Meeting-Houses, and several of them use the Liturgy of the Church of *England*.

Royal Palaces, Are *St. James's*, adjoining to the Park of that Name, and

From *Michaelmas* to *Lady-Day*, the Streets are lighted with *Lamps*, and plentifully supply'd with *Chairs* and *Hackney-Coaches* constantly. The Conveniency of Passage by Water, is likewise very considerable, as is the *Penny-Post-Office*, not only in the Town, but ten, and twenty Miles round, where any thing under a Pound is carry'd for a *Penny*. Another Conveniency peculiar to this Place, is the *Insuring* of any valuable Thing liable to Casualty at an easy Rate; and for the insuring of Houses, there are three *Societies*, Men of good Substance and Reputation, who never refuse to answer any Demands made upon them. Lastly, the Plenty of good Water adds much to the Health, Pleasure, and Conveniency of the City, which is supply'd every way either with *Thames*, *New River*, or *Fountain-Water*.

*Of publick
Buildings, and
first of Church-
es.*

The principal Church here, and perhaps in the Christian World, without Dishonour to *St. Peter's*, is the Cathedral-Church of *St. Paul*, built by that incomparable Artist, Sir *Christopher Wren*, who has immortaliz'd his Name by this majestick and artful Structure, whose Symetry, when curiously consider'd, gives the judicious Spectator fresh Pleasure every Time he beholds it. From E. to W. 'tis 570 Foot; from N. to S. 311, including the two *Portico's*. And the Height of the *Dome* is to be

be 406 Foot. Considering the *Beauty, Majesty, and Architecture* of the *Dome*, and the two *Western Steeples*, it will, in those *Particulars*, exceed the most finish'd *Buildings of Europe*.

The *Abby-Church of Westminster*, was a neat Piece of *Gothick-work*; and to it *Henry the 7th* added a *Chapel*, built all of *carv'd Work*, according to the *Fashion* of those *Times*: In it are many curious *Monuments* of several of our *Kings, Queens*, and great *Men*, both in *Brass* and *Marble*, beyond any things of that kind elsewhere. It is now lately very well repair'd, and beautify'd by the present *Dean and Prebendaries*. There is in the *Cloister* a good *Library*, which is kept open in *Term-time*. Next these there are few that have any thing remarkable, saving *Bow-Church*, for its *Steeple* and fine *Ring of Bells*; *St. Paul's Covent-Garden*, for its *Portico*, new *Altar-Piece*, and the *Spaciousness* of the *Church* contriv'd without one *Pillar* in it; *St. Bride's Steeple* for its *Height*, exceeding that of *Bow* by 17 *Feet*. Besides these, there are many new *Buildings* lately erected for the publick *Worship* of our *Dissenters*, as *Presbyterians, Quakers, &c.* *Foreign Protestants* have likewise many *Meeting-Houses*, and several of them use the *Liturgy* of the *Church of England*.

Royal Palaces, Are *St. James's*, adjoining to the *Park* of that Name,
I 2 and

and which is indeed the Pleasure of that House, as it is the Delight of all that End of the Town. Next is *Whitehall*, as much as remains of it, which is little beside the *Banqueting-House*, which is a very noble Pile of Building, and more beautiful within than without, by Reason of its Cieling, done by the Hand of a great Master, who was the Glory of his Age for History-Painting, the inimitable Sir *Peter Paul Rubens*. *Westminster* serves only now for the High Court of Parliament, and other Courts of Justice. In the *Strand* is *Somerset-House*, the usual Residence of the late Queen-Dowager *Catherine*, and a very convenient Palace seated on the Bow of the River *Thames*, whereby from the Gardens you have the Prospect of the River from *Faux's-Hall* to the Bridge. The *Savoy* was anciently a Palace; but only made use of, at present, as a Prison for new listed Soldiers; and in it is the Queen's Printing-House for the *London Gazettes*, &c.

To pass by those in the *Royal Statues*. *Exchange, Charing-Cross* is first worthy Observation, where King *Charles* the 1st is on Horse-back: The Statue is of Brass, standing on a Pedestal of Marble, by some suppos'd to be an extraordinary Piece, and by some quite otherwise, who think it too mean and too modern a Design, being partly rob'd, and partly naked. There are three Statues

Statues of King *Charles* the 2d. one in the *Royal Exchange*, which is a very good one; another in *Stocks-Market*, ill perform'd; and the third in *Soho*, on a high *Pedestal*, in the midst of a design'd *Fountain*, having the four principal Rivers of *England* at his Feet; viz. *Thames*, *Severn*, *Trent*, and *Humber*.

Stands below *Bridge*, on the E. side of the City, near *The Tower*. a Mile in *Compass*, surrounded with an old *Wall*, and a broad deep *Ditch*, which communicates with the *Thames*. It is now made use of as a *Prison* for Persons of *Quality*, charg'd with Crimes from the State. Here are kept the *Crown* and *Jewels*, the ancient *Records*, and the *Mint*. Here is likewise the *Arsenal*, and the Office of *Ordinance*; and in the *Liber-ties*, a *Parochial Church*, being a *Donative* in the *Crown*. For its Government there, is either a *Constable* and his *Deputy*, or a *Lieutenant* and his *Deputy*, who is *Lord Lieu-tenant* of 22 *Hamlets*, lying in several *Parishes* belonging to the *Tower*. The *Lieu-tenant* is, by *Virtue* of his Office, in the *Commission of Peace* for *London*, *Middlesex*, *Kent* and *Surry*: He disposes of *War-ders Places* when they fall; they are now reduc'd to 24 from 40: Their *Business* is to wait at the *Gate*, and examine all *Strangers*, and admit none with a *Sword*. The next Officer to the *Deputy-Lieutenant*, is the *Gentleman-Porter*, who is a *Patent-Officer*, and has the Charge of the

Gates and Keys, to deliver to his superior Officer every Night. For the Security of this Place here is a constant Garrison of two or three Companies : Here are also *Batteries* of *Cannon* planted, and *Gunners* to attend them. The *Tower* and its *Liberties* being a Corporation, they keep Courts here, where the Gentleman-Porter has the same Authority, as *Sheriffs* in their several Counties. Here is a Royal Jurisdiction for all Ecclesiastical Affairs.

Near the *Tower* stands the *Custom-house*. *Custom-House*, a handsome new built House proper for the Uses design'd. Here are a great many Officers employ'd, which the Reader will find in the List.

*The Monu-
ment,*

Is one of the finest Pieces of Building of these later Ages, erected at the Charge of the City, in Memory of that dreadful Fire, Sept. 2. 1666. This noble Pile stands just at the Ascent of the Hill, N. from the Bridge. 'Tis a Pillar built of solid *Portland-Stone*, rais'd from a Pedestal of 40 Foot high, and 21 Foot square: The whole Height is 202 Foot ; the Diameter 15 ; within is a fine winding Stair-Case to the Top, with Iron Rails, grac'd on the Outside with an *Iron Balcony* for the Benefit of taking a Prospect of the City. There are several Inscriptions in *Latin* and *English*.

The *Bridge* over the River consists of 19 Arches, and was a considerable Piece of Work, considering the constant Flux and Reflux of the Tides : 'Tis about 800 Foot long, and above 30 broad, set out with pretty neat Houses, standing commodious for Trade ; so that it looks, when on it, liker a *Street* than a *Bridge*. The Charge is so great to maintain it in Repair, that they have two *Bridge-Masters* chose by the City to manage it. *Fleet-Ditch*, tho' once a chargeable Work, now answers the first projected Design, and is not only useful, but a great Ornament to that Part of the City, which before was a perfect Sink, where now there are three well built Bridges, and a noble Space on each side the *Ditch* for Coaches and Carriages to pass and repass.

*The Bridge,
and Fleet-
Ditch.*

London, tho' no *University*, must have the Preeminence of all *Universities* ; for here all Arts and Sciences receive their finishing Strokes, by being introduc'd into *Practice*, for which several noble Foundations have been instituted, and Buildings accordingly erected ; as *Sion-College*, for *Divinity* ; *Doctors-Commons*, for *Law* ; the *College of Physicians*, for *Physick* ; *Gresham-College*, for *Philosophers*, *Mathematicians*, and all Persons, who are curious and inquisitive after Knowledge. Last of all, is the College of

of *Heralds*, particularly belonging to the *Earl-Marshal*, and his Court.

First, I shall begin with *Sion-College*, situate in the Parish of *St. Alfage*, within *Cripplegate*, and appropriated to the Use of the *London-Clergy*, *Rectors*, *Vicars*, *Lecturers*, and *Curates*, besides the Relief of 20 poor People, founded by one Person originally, viz. *Dr. White*; and afterward endow'd by several pious well dispos'd Persons, who added, amongst other Things, a *Library* not inferiour to many of the best *Libraries* in our *Universities*; nor is there wanting a *Hall*, with *Lodgings* for a *President*, and several Chambers design'd for *Students*, but which are generally fill'd with *Ministers* of the *Neighbouring Parishes*.

This is a College for the *Civilians* to reside in, who live after the manner of a College-Life, and is more convenient

than living distant from each other. The *Terms* begin, and the *Archbishop's Court-Days* are as follows: *Michaelmas-Term*, *Octob. 23.* *Nov. 3. 12, 21, 30.* *Hilary-Term*, *Jan. 20. 24.* *Feb. 4. 14.* *Easter-Term*, the 5th Day after *Easter*; the Day following, *Ascension*; *Trinity-Term*, the Day after *Trinity-Sunday* and *St. John's*.

Here is also a College in *Warwick-Lane*, endow'd by *Dr. Harvey*, and adorn'd with a *Theatre*, publick *Hall*, and *Library*, by several *Benefactors*.

Its

Its Constitution was design'd only for the Admission of graduate Doctors of our own Universities; but now they are fill'd with Foreigners, which has occasion'd most of our own University-Men to keep out of the Society. They consist now of *Fellows, Candidates, Honourary Fellows and Licentiates*, by which Means they admit whom they please. There is likewise a *President*, and four *Censors*, and eight *Elects*, who do the Business of the College.

Seated in *Bishopsgate-Street*, and founded by Sir Thomas *Gresham-College*, for the Advancement of Learning; and, to that End, left a Revenue for as many *Lecturers*, as shou'd read upon *Divinity, Geometry, Astronomy, Musick, Law, and Physick*. 'Tis now the Meeting-Place of the *Royal Society*, who are not confin'd to any Number; they generally meet *Wednesdays* in every Week. They have a handsome Library and Repository for *Rareties*.

Is upon *St. Bennet's Hill*, near *Doctors-Commons*, where *College of Herald's* Attendance is given to satisfy Persons touching *Descents, Pedigrees, Coats of Arms, &c.*

For the Study and Practice of the Law here are *Lawyers Inns*. several *Inns*, which correspond to Colleges in the Universities, and are in all fourteen: 1st, *Sergeants Inns*, which are two, are call'd so, because the Judges

Judges and *Sergeants* at Law lodge and keep *Commons* here in *Term-Time*. A *Sergeant* is a Degree in the *Common Law* answerable to a Doctor in the *Civil*; but whereas Doctors of *Law* are allow'd to sit cover'd within the *Bar*, *Sergeants* stand bare-headed without the *Bar*, being call'd *Servientes ad Legem*; the others, *Doctores vel Magistri Legum*.

The *Inns of Court* are the largest, most beautiful, and convenient of any of the rest, being four in Number, from whence all our Lawyers may be said to take their Degrees: For after seven Years Residence, and performing such Exercise as every Inn requires, they are call'd to the *Bar* to plead, from whence they receive the Name of *Baristers*; and after ten Years being *Baristers*, they are qualify'd, when the Sovereign pleases to be call'd by the King or Queen's *Writ*, to the Degree of *Sergeants*. The *Inner-Temple*, and the *Middle-Temple* are contiguous to each other, and have a noble Church between them, formerly belonging to the *Knights-Templars*. *Lincolns-Inn* has also a fine Chapel, and new-built Square well situated for Business, it took its Name from the ancient Earls of *Lincoln*, as *Grays-Inn*, from the Noble Family of the *Grays*.

For the Education of Youth are several famous Schools. Schools, as *Westminster*, St. Paul's, *Merchant-Taylors*, *Mercers-Chappel*, *Christ's-Hospital*, and the *Charter-House* School, in which three or four hundred Boys are taught *Gratis*, and several of them afterwards sent to the Universities, and provided for during their Lives.

As no City in the World can boast of so many beautiful Squares, so none can shew finer Halls than *London* and *Westminster*, this having the Preeminence of all, not being to be equall'd in its Dimensions, which are 270 in Length and 74 in Breadth, all pav'd with Free-stone, and the Roof supported without any Pillar. Here are all our Courts of Justice, and the Trials of any Peer; as likewise the Coronation-Day of our King and Queens. Near this Place is the famous *Cottonian Library* of Manuscripts.

Next to this we may reckon *Guild-Hall*, a very spacious Building, and newly adorn'd in Honour to the Trophies there erected, taken from the *French* in that memorable Battel of *Ramelies*. Here are kept the City-Courts of Judicature, adjoining to which is *Blackwell-Hall*, the great Market and Store-House for all sorts of *Wollen Cloth*. Amongst the Halls to be reckon'd the *Middle Temple-Hall*, which

which is one of the finest Halls in *England*. Besides are innumerable Halls belonging to the several Companies in the City.

As *Grocers-Hall*, where the *Bank of England* is kept, under the Direction of a *Governour*, *Deputy-Governour*, and 24 Directors, generally chose out of the richest Men of the Society, which is a Corporation by Act of Parliament; and perhaps one of the noblest in the World, if we consider but its Stock and its Members, which are able to command two or three Millions of Money when they please.

Royal Exchange and New.

Is the fairest Building of this kind in the World; 'tis 200 Foot from E. to W. and from N. to S. 170. So that its Form is an oblong Square. The Front is magnificent, with a fine Porch supported with stately Pillars, and at the Top a high Turret, with a Chime of 12 Bells. Within-side are 82 *Niches*, and so many Kings and Queens are erected, as have been since the Conquest. Above Stairs are fine Galleries, containing near 200 Shops for *Milliners*, *Sempstresses*, &c. which bring in about 400 a Year. In the *Strand* is the *New Exchange*, which does not yield much less to its Owner, the Earl of *Salisbury*. Not far from hence stands *Exeter-Change*; but it is too near this to have any considerable Business, therefore thrives but indifferently.

GREAT BRITAIN. 97

The greatest Market in London is *Leaden-Hall*, not far from the *Royal Exchange*; 'tis both a Markets. great Market for Provisions, *Taun'd Leather*, and a Granary for Corn. Besides which there are in *London*, *Spittlefields*, *Honey-Lane*, *Stocks*, and *Newgate* Markets. In *Holbourn*, *Brooks*, and *Bloomsbury* Markets: In *Westminster*, *Clare Market*: *St. James's*, *Hungerford*, *Newport* and *King-street* Markets, beside abundance of *Butchers* Shops and Stalls set up in several places, for the convenience of the Neighbourhood, distant from any Market; add to these *Covent-Garden* and *Stocks-Market*, for Fruit and Herbs may Match with any in *Europe*, considering the Plenty and Goodness. *Billingsgate* is the great *Fish-Market*, that stocks all the Town with *Fish*, being the Resorting place for those that bring Salt or Fresh Sea-Fish, *Oyster-Vessels*, *Lobster-Boats*, &c. *Hungerford*, *Queenhithe*, and *Bearkey* are great Markets for all sorts of Grain. In *Smithfield* is a vast Market twice a Week, *Mondays* and *Frydays*, for all sorts of Live Cattle; there is kept the famous Fair of *St. Bartholomew*, which last fourteen Days; beside here is a *Hay-Market* *Tuesdays* and *Saturdays*, as in the *Hay-Market* near *Pall-Mall*, and the *Chapple* at *Westminster*. There is likewise a *Brooks-Market* near *High-Park* Corner for Live Cattle, and famous for its Annual Fair, call'd *May-Fair*.

K

For

The

For the relief of the Poor, here are not only many *Alms-Houses* but *Hospitals*. several Magnificent *Hospitals*; as, *First, Christs-Church*, Founded by *Edward the 6th.* which Maintains above 400 Children, Boys and Girls, who are here Religiously and Usefully Educated, to the great Honour of the Nation. Next are *St. Bartholomews* and *St. Thomas's Hospitals*, properly intended for the Care of poor People that are Sick or Wounded: In the first 1500 Sick and Wounded have been Cured in less than a Years time; in the last 1900: *St. Bartholomew* is remarkable for its Stately Gate facing the middle of *West-Smithfield*.

The *Charter-House* for an Hospital, Founded by a Private Person, call'd *Thomas Sutton*, is, perhaps, the Noblest Foundation in the World, being Endow'd with about 5000*l.* a Year for the support of 80 decay'd Gentlemen, and 40 poor Children to be brought up, Some with *Learning*, and Others with *Trades*; for both which Provision is made for them; there are sixteen Governours of the Prime Nobility for this *Hospital*, besides the *Royal Family*. The Principal Officers are the *Master, Receiver, Stewards of Courts, Register, Physician, Chaplain, Apothecary, &c.*

Hoxton-Hospital.

Hoxton is a handsome well Built Hospital, lately Erected at the Charge of *Alderman Ask, Haberdasher,*

GREAT BRITAIN. 99

Haberdaſher, for the Maintenance of 20 Poor Old Men, Free of that Company, and the Education of 20 Poor Boys, who are Freeman's Sons: He left 30000 l. for this Use, ſo much of which was beſtow'd upon the Building, that there only is allow'd 3 l. *per Annum* to each Man for his Cloaths at preſent; but they have ſufficient for Proviſion; likewise there is a *Chaplain*, and a *School-Maſter* for the Boys, with a *Matron* to look after them, and others to attend in caſe of Sickneſs.

Appointed for the Cure of Poor *Lunatics*; is a Noble Building, Majestick, Beautiful and Convenient for the Use it is deſign'd. The Front of it faces *Moorefields*, and the whole Building is regular, where in are two Stately Galleries, reaching from one end to the other, on the ſides where of are Lodgings very Neat and Convenient, where the *Lunatics* are Plentifully ſerv'd with good Wholeſome Diet, and well attended by Perſons appointed for that purpoſe to give them Phyſick, &c. by which means 43 have been diſcharg'd in a Year.

Rehlehem-Hoſpital.

Is worth obſerving as well for its Neat and Decent Building, as its Plentiful and Royal Endowment. 'Tis finely Seated on a Healthful Spot of Ground, and has a Pleaſant Proſpect croſs the River *Thames* to the South. Here are near 500 Pen-

Chelſea-Hoſpital.

sioners, besides Officers, who are provided with all Necessaries for the Comfort of Life, and one days Pay in every Week for spending Money. They are all Soldiers, and wear Red Cloaths lin'd with Blue, as the Guards: At Twelve a Clock they go to Dinner in the Hall, at Six to Supper. and at Nine to their Lodgings; they go to Chapple twice a Day, Morning and Even.

The Chief Officers here, are the Governour, Lieutenant Governour, two Chaplains, a Physician, Secretary, Deputy, Treasurer, Steward, Comptroler, Surgeon and Apothecary, besides under Officers and Servants.

Are first *Bridewell*, a good Old Building, Converted to this Use by *Work-Houses*. *Edward the 6th.* Here Indigent, Vagrant, and Idle People are set to Work, and kept with Clothing and Diet. This is likewise a House of Correction for Saucy, Stubborn Servants, Strumpets, and the like, who receive such a Number of Stripes as the Governor thinks they deserve. In *Bishopsgate-street* is a Noted *Work-house*, lately Erected for Employing the Poor, and all *Vagrants*, *Sturdy Beggars*, and other *Idle and Disorderly Persons*.

Both for *Criminals* and *Debtors*, *Newgate* is the County Prison: For *Prisons*. *Westminster*, the *Gate-House*: *Ludgate* for *Debtors*, who are *Free Men*. There are two *Counters* for the City

GREAT BRITAIN. 101

City of *London*: But the *Fleet-Prison*, near *Fleet-Ditch*, is the best and most convenient in *England*, having all *Ludgate-Hill*, and the *Old-Baily* in the Rules: To this, or the *Queens-Bench*, any Person Arrested may remove themselves from any part of *England*. Between *Newgate* and *Ludgate*, is the *Sessions-House*, in the *Old-Baily*, where there are sometimes held eight or nine Sessions in a Year, in which the Lord Mayor always Presides.

This City and *Liberties* is Govern'd by a Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen. This Great Magistrate is chose Yearly on *Michaelmas-Day*, and is afterwards

Of the Government of London.

install'd with great Magnificence; to which Solemnity sometimes the whole Court, with all the Nobility, Judges, and Foreign Ministers are Invited, and attend. His Authority is so very large and extensive that it reaches from *Stanes-Bridge* to the very Mouth of the River *Thames*. His Attendance, besides his own Servants, are four Principal Officers; the *Sword-Bearer*, the *Common-Hunt*, *Common-Cryer*, and the *Water-Bailiff*: The *Sword Bearer* has 1000*l*. a Year allow'd him for his Table in the Lord Mayor's House. When he appears in Publick, 'tis in a great deal of State, becoming his *High-Office*. All the Year round he keeps an *Open-Table* for all Comers of any Quality. He has a Priviledge to Hunt, not only in *Middlesex*, but in *Essex* and

Surry, and for this purpose has a Kennel of Hounds always Maintain'd by the *Common-Hunt*. Next to the *Lord Mayor*, are the *Aldermen* that have pass'd the Chair, then the *Recorder*, and then those that have not as yet been *Lord Mayors*; next to these are the two *Sheriffs* and the *Chamberlain*, who is an Officer of great Power in the City, for without him or his Licence, no Tradesman can take or bind an Apprince, or set up for himself.

In relation to Trade the City is divided into *Companies*, or little *Corporations*, which are in all 62, of which 12 are call'd

the Chief Companies, viz. *Mercers*, *Grocers*, *Drapers*, *Fishmongers*, *Salters*, *Ironmongers*, *Wintners* and *Clothworkers*: Each Company has a *Master* Yearly chosen from among themselves, and other Subordinate Governors, call'd *Wardens* and *Assistants*.

The Priviledges of the *Citizens* of *London* are, That they are Toll free throughout *England*, and can keep out all *Artificers* that are not free of the City from Working there; they send four Members to *Parliament*, which, indeed, are too few for such a Rich and Numerous Body of Men. And the main thing which has encourag'd Trade here to that degree, is the large *Charters* and *Priviledges* this City enjoys, whereby they become a kind of *Common-Wealth* within themselves. Such is the vast *Traffick* and *Commerce* of this Place,

flowing

flowing especially from the foresaid *Privileges*, and the *Thames*, that it affords every where matter of Admiration, which plainly appears by the *Customs* Yearly paid for Merchandize imported and exported, by the great Wealth of many Citizens, by the infinite number of Shops, both in the *City* and *Suburbs*, for the Retailing Trade; and lastly, by the incredible Number of Apprentices which are here brought up to all manner of Trades.

For *Military Affairs*, the *City of London* is a *Lieutenancy* of it self, so that the Power of it is Lodg'd *Militia* in the *Lord Mayor* and *Aldermen*, &c. who, by a special Commission, are Authoriz'd with the same Power that all *Lord Lieutenants* have. The *City Militia* consists of Six Regiments of Foot, making 9000 Men; the *Yellow Regiment*, the *White*, the *Red*, *Orange*, *Blue*, and *Green Regiments*; besides these they have a Company of *Artillery-Men* of 600, most of 'em being Commanders of the *Train-Bands*.

I mean the *City*, and its *Liberties*: The *City* it self has but one *Parish* in it, *St. Margaret's*, *Westminster and its Government*, which is a large Extent; but the *Liberties* consist of six *Parishes*, *St. Martins in the Fields*, *St. Clements*, *St. Mary Savoy*, *St. Paul Covent-Garden*, *St. James* and *St. Ann's*. The *Dean* and *Chapter of Westminster* are vested with all manner of *Jurisdiction* here, but the *Managements*

nagement is left in *Lay-hands*; the Principal of which is the *High-Steward*, who enjoys it for Life; but this *Office*, being meerly *Titular*, the Duties of it are perform'd by a *Deputy-Steward*, a Man vers'd in the *Law*, and call'd the *Head-Bailiff*, who has his Deputy, who manages all Affairs here, together with fourteen *Burgesses*, and a *High-Constable*. And thus I have done with the Descriptions of *London* and *Westminster*.

Of the Present Genius, Language, Trade, Laws, and Religion of the
BRITAINS.

THE present *Britains* are a People compos'd of *English*, *Scots* and *Welsh*, which, tho' United into one Nation, are very different in their Inclinations and Tempers. The *English* are neither so Crafty as the *Scotch*, nor so Passionate as the *Welsh*; they are more Laborious, and more Profuse than the *Scotch*, who are more Frugal and Wary, because they do not love to take so much Pains. We are the best People in the World at Imitation, for tho' the *French* and *Germans* often Invent for us, we generally bring their Thoughts to perfection; witness the vast Improvements we have made of Foreign Inventions: So that there are no better
Mechanicks

Mechanicks in the World than the *Eng-lish*. For *Clocks, Watches, Guns, and Shipwrights*, we surpass all the World; besides many other curious Arts, as *Glass making and Grinding, Baronieters, Air-Pumps, &c.* Then our *Woollen-Manufactures*, and the *Linnen of Scotland* are very Considerable, and Ballances the Commodities of most Nations we Trade with. The Natives of *Britain* are generally of good Constitutions, Healthful, Vigorous and Active, and well Proportion'd, both in Body and Face, of a middle Stature, neither too Thick nor too Tall, both which are unfit for the Severest Labours. Our *Soldiers* are Brave, Daring and Hardy. Our *Scholars* Modest and Learned; and our *Gentry* Affable and Polite. Our *Women* are commonly Fair, Tender, Industrious, and Kind to their Families, and their Friends; neither subject to Revenge nor Cruelty, but, on the contrary, are remarkable for Good Nature, in the best Sense we understand it among our selves; for other Nations have not a Word to express what we mean by it; so peculiar it is, that it shows it self to be purely the Growth of *Great Britain*, whose Language, like their Blood, is a mixture of the *Saxon, Norman, Britain, Roman, and Danish* Tongues. In *Latin* our Court Rolls, *Commissions, Patents, &c.* are now writ, the *French* being lately abolish'd.

We

We are the most Considerable of any Nation in the World of Trade, if consider'd in all its Branches, as well *Inland* as *Maritime*. By our *Inland Trade* we appear to have great Stocks of ready Cash to go to Market with, by which means our *Clothiers*, *Dyers*, *Tanners*, *Wood-mongers*, *Cordwainers*, carry on considerable Trades, and employ great Stocks: But that which makes us most considerable in the Eye of the World, is the wonderful Greatness of *Maritime Trade*; for upon the Three Articles of *Exportation*, *Transportation*, and *Importation* no Kingdom in the World can match us: *First*, for *Exportation*, Our Country produces the most Substantial Commodities, as *Butter*, *Corn*, *Cattle*, *Cloth*, *Iron*, *Lead*, *Tin*, *Copper*, *Leather*, *Coperas*, *Allum*, *Pit-Coal*, *Saffron*, &c. Our *Corn* sometimes preserves other Countries from Starving, as at present *Portugal*, and oftentimes *Holland*. Our *Horses* are the most Serviceable, especially in War. The *Manufactures* of *Wooll* are the staple Commodities of the Nation, so that our *Cloths*, *Rasbes*, *Kersies*, *Bays*, *Serges*, *Flannel*, *Says*, *Stuffs*, *Frizes*, *Stockings*, *Caps*, *Rugs*, &c. may be computed to amount to 20000000*l.* per An. Prodigious and almost incredible is the Value likewise of other Goods, from hence *Exported*, as *Hops*, *Flax*, *Hemp*, *Hats*, *Shoes*, *Ale*, *Beer*, *Red-Herrings*, *Salmon*, *Oysters*, *Watches*, *Ribbons*, &c.

Secondly,

Secondly, Our Transportation, or re-Exportation of Commodities brought hither from other Nations, and exported again, is very considerable: And, first, we make Advantage by the Kingdom of *Ireland*, in the Goods we bring from thence, and send to other Countries: Then we Transport from our Plantations in *America*, besides what we consume our selves of *Sugar, Indigo, Tobacco, Coco-Nuts, &c.* besides *Masts, Bever, &c.* 400000 l. per An. Then we Transport from *Denmark, Sweden, Spain, Portugal, the Streights, Turkey, Guinea, &c.* but above all, the *East-Indies*, from whence our *Exportation*, after we have supply'd our selves, amounts to 500000 l. per An. at least in *Pepper, Salt-Peter, Callicoe, Silks, Drugs, Diamonds, Pearls, &c.*

The *Third Article* of Trade is *Importation*, the bringing hither such Goods from beyond Sea, which we consume among our selves, and which is of great Advantage to us, when we deal with such Nations as are willing to take our Home Commodities in exchange for theirs, as *Turkey, Spain, &c.* but we are too lavish of our Silver and Gold, that we permit it to be carried abroad to *East-India*, and other Parts; and on the other Hand, we neglect one of the most Profitable Trades that wou'd be to *Great Britain*, I mean our *Fishery*, in which the *Hollanders* are said to employ 1200 Ships, and 20000 Men, and

and gain by our *Fish* 500000 *l.* a Year. How much, likewise, thou'd we enrich the Land, by so much Treasure got out of our Seas? How many poor People wou'd it employ? How Plentiful and Cheap such an encrease of *Edibles* wou'd make all sorts of Provisions; how it wou'd encrease *Shipping*, and be a Nursery of *Mariners*, so that we thou'd never want Men to set out a *Fleet*, if our *Fishery* was encourag'd as it thou'd be.

Our Trade, notwithstanding the Troublesomeness of late Times, and the War is even at present vastly great, we have Trade to *Turky*, *Italy*, the Coasts of *Africa*, *Portugal*, some Parts of *Spain*, the *Baltick*, *East* and *West-Indies*. The *Red-Herrings* at *Tarmouth*, *Pilchards* in the *West*, *Codfish* in *Newfoundland*, and *New-England*, are very Advantageous Branches. We Trade with most Parts of the World, and have Stock and Shipping enough to carry it on. In a Word, *England* may justly be reckon'd the Principal Nation for Trade in the whole World, being Scituated well, and an Island supply'd with many Large, Safe, and Commodious Ports and Havens, Excellent and Natural Products, Considerable and Staple Manufactures, all contributing to the Encrease and Advancement of its Trade.

Laws of Great Britain.

Are either Civil, Canon, Common-Law, Customary, Statute, Forreign, or Martial-Laws:

Laws: First, Of *Civil-Law*. This, in *England*, is only Pleaded in our Courts of *Admiralty*, and where *Common* and *Statute-Law* takes no Cognizance but in *Scotland*, 'tis the chief *Law* practic'd in all their Courts of *Judicature*. *Canon-Law* is what is made use of in all *Ecclesiastical Courts* of *Bishops*, *Arch-Deacons*, *Vicars General*, *Chancellors*, &c. when-ever Cognizance is taken of *Wills*, *Tythes*, *Obligations*, *Mortuaries*; of *Divorce*, *Adultery*, &c. of *Sacred Orders*, *Institutions to Church-Livings*, &c. *Dilapidations*, *Procurations*, &c. These things are Exercis'd, and come under the Jurisdiction of the *Canon-Laws*, which were instituted on purpose by *General* and *National Councils*, and such of them as thought proper and expedient, confirm'd by *Statute-Law*, for the better Determining and Management of *Ecclesiastical Affairs*.

Common-Law is the Common Customs of the Kingdom, which have, by length of time, obtain'd the force of *Laws*: Customs are matter of Fact, which come within the Memory of the People, and have been allow'd, try'd, and approv'd, Time out of mind. This *Common-Law* is the Quintessence of the *Customary-Law*, of the *Mercians* prevailing before the Conquest, and reduc'd into one Body by *Edward the Elder*, which being, for some time, almost lost, were reviv'd of *Edward the Confessor*, and by Posterity nam'd his

Laws. To these the Conqueror added several Good Customs of the *Normans*; and then *Edward* the First, like another *Justinian*, added divers Notable *Fundamental Laws*, ever since practic'd in this Nation. Besides the *Common-Law* in General, there are in divers Parts of *England*, Customs and *Common-Usage*, which have the force of *Common-Law* amongst those People to whose Property they belong, as Customs of *Cities, Boroughs, &c.* or those of particular *Mannors*, where the Youngest Son enjoys the *Copyhold*, without Provision to the contrary, and that of *Cavelkind* in *Kent*, where, *First*, The Heirs-Males share all the Lands alike. *Secondly*, The Heir is at 15 at full Age, to Sell or Alienate. *Thirdly*, Tho' the Father was Convicted of *Treason*, or the like, yet the Son enjoys his Inheritance.

Statute-Law is the same throughout *Great Britain*, made for the better Government of the Subject to supply all Deficiencies of other *Laws*. This is made by the whole Representative in *Parliament*, and is ratified by the Queen in Person here, and by her Representative, the Lord *High-Commissioner*, in *Scotland*. All Trials, either in Civil or Criminal Causes, are, by a Jury of Twelve of the *Vicinage*, who are suppos'd to know the Parties on both sides. If any fault can be found in our *Laws*, 'tis principally owing to the ill Execution of 'em; but we have two things

in

GREAT BRITAIN. III

in *England* very unequally Punish'd, the one is *Perjury*, which only meets with a small Disgrace, while *Debtors* are left to Starve in a loathsome Prison, without means of Subsistence. Our *Laws* which allow of Imprisonment for *Debt* are all *Statute-Laws*, proceeding from the practice of the *Common-Law*; but in *Scotland* it is quite otherwise, which will undoubtedly make distress'd *Debtors* fly thither for Refuge, where their *Laws* are more mild and Christian like; for ours is a practice demonstrably inconsistent with the well being of the Realm, so great is the number, and the just Occasions in time of War, for *Traders* to break, and run in *Debt*, from the Casualties of *Shipping*, and the great scarcity of *Money*, from the *Taxes*, and the vast occasion the Nation has to send it Abroad.

Forrest-Laws are very Antient, tho' little in use at present, notwithstanding we have two *Lord Chief Justices* in *Eyre*, and several *Inferior Officers*, as *Rangers*, *Forresters*, &c. to look after the due Execution of those *Laws*. *Martial-Laws* relate entirely to the *Soldiery*, as well by *Sea* as *Land*, and can only be exercis'd in times of War. There are, besides these *Peculiar* and *By-Laws*, Granted *By-Charters* to divers *Cities* and *Boroughs* of *England*, whereby the *Magistrates* have Power to make such *Laws* as they please for the Good of

their several Societies, that are not repugnant to the *Laws* of the Land.

The *Laws* of Scotland are made up of the *Municipal* and *Civil-Laws*, and *Municipal* consists either of *Acts of Parliament*, or of the Customs and Practices of the *Colledge of Justice*, and when neither of these contradict, the *Civill-Law* is of Force. All the Rights and Evidences of the Subject are committed to *Registers*, by which means Men are sure not to be Cheated in Buying or Conveying Estates. For, *First*, No Man can have a Right to an Estate but by his being Seised of it, which, within 60 Days after, must be Registered, else it is of no force, by which means all Secret Conveyances are cut off. *Next*, All *Bonds* have a Clause in them for inserting them in the *Publick Registers*; and they being Registered, without any further Action upon a charge of 6 Days the *Debtor* must make Payment. A *Third* Instance is, That any *Creditor* may serve a Writ on his *Debtor*, call'd *Letters of Juibition*, by which he can make no disposition of his Goods or Estate till the Party be satisfied; if these Letters be return'd Register'd, within twenty one Days after they are serv'd, otherwise they have no force. Many such Instances may be produc'd, by which it appears how securely the Subject may enjoy what he hath, or may purchase.

GREAT BRITAIN. 113

In Great-Britain we have two Churches that are Establish'd by Law, the *Episcopal Church of England*, Religion. and the *Presbyterian Church of Scotland*, besides all sorts of *Dissenters* that are Tollerated by Law, which some of them fancy to be an Establishment, and call themselves the Church of *England* as Establish'd by Law, tho' they differ from them in *Doctrine* as well as *Discipline*, not agreeing to the 39 *Articles*, and the *Liturgy for Publick Worship*, which is the Touchstone of the Members of the Church of *England*, which is the most *Apostolick*, *Orthodox*, and *Evangelical*, both in *Doctrine* and *Discipline* of all the Reformed Churches in *Christendom*.

In short, the Church of *England* is found in Her *Doctrine*, truly *Religious*, and decent in Her *Worship*, without *Superstitious Ceremonies* on one Side, or *Affected Rustity and Slovenliness* on the other, but has an uninterrupted *Succession* of *Bishops* to Ordain *Priests* and *Deacons*, and to do all other Duties proper to their Dignity. *Charity*, *Compassion*, and *Moderation*, Virtues so Essential to true *Christianity*, are the peculiar and distinguishing Characters of this Church, which are not for ingrossing Heaven to themselves, by imagining they are the only *Elect* People of God, like some of the *Dissenters*; or Damning others to Hell, like the Church of *Rome*.

Among the *Dissenters* in *England*, the
L 3 *Presbyterians*

Presbyterians are the most considerable, and the most to blame for their Separation according to their own Arguments, since they pretend nothing but *Ceremonies*, which they themselves own to be indifferent and not Sinful, makes them Dissent, and hinders them from Communicating constantly with the Church, though the most Rigid of them can, and have done it *Occasionally*.

Next these are the *Independents*, so called, because they will have every particular Congregation to be Rul'd by their own Laws, without dependence upon any other in Church matters. They differ from the *Presbyterians* in holding that *Lay-People* may Preach, and are Govern'd by *Lay-Elders*.

The *Anabaptists*, whose chief Tenet, differing from the last, is, That they are against *Baptizing* of Infants; tho', indeed, the first Broachers of this *Sect*, held many Dangerous and Blasphemous Opinions, which these of late pretend to be Purg'd off.

The *Millenarians*, or *Fifth Monarchy-Men*, so call'd from their expectation of *Christ's* Temporal Kingdom here on Earth a Thousand Years; which turn to an ill use, and wou'd understand, in a Carnal Sense, like the *Jews*, who expected a Temporal *Messiah*.

The *Quakers* are the greatest *Enthusiasts* of any *Sect* among us, pretending, every
now

now and then, to the Spirit, or Inspiration of the *Holy Ghost*; which being a Guide to them, they reject the use of *Sacraments*, and all *Ministerial Ordinances*.

The Number and Interest of *Papish Recusants*, since the *Revolution*, is much decay'd, and must sink more every Day than other, since the Act in K. *William's* Reign, for *The further preventing the growth of Popery*.

As for *Ranters*, *Adamites*, *Famalists*, *Antinomians*, *Sweet-Singers*, *Muggletonians*, and I know not how many such like *Ridiculous Enthusiastick Madmen*, as rise unaccountably; so, without Opposition, they perish and are forgot again, having no Foundation on *Reason or Policy*, to maintain them.

We have a considerable Number of *Jews*, but nothing to what they have in *Holland*, where they swarm, and carry it very high. They are, by Royal Permission, Tollerated with a *Synagogue*, and have other Liberties, too great in a Christian Country, considering their Enmity to our *Holy Religion*, and that they revile and deny that God by whom we expect to be saved.

Since we are Strangers, in this part of *Britain*, to the Church of *Scotland*, and its Government,

*Church of
Scotland.*

I hope it may not be improper to bestow a Page or two more than ordinary in giving some Account of it.

Since

Since the *Reformation* this Church has suffer'd many Changes and Convulsions in its Government, and some so dangerous, that they hazarded its very Being. In 1560. it was *Reform'd* under the Conduct of Mr. *Knox*, and then the Governours of it were call'd the *Lords of the Congregation*, from which time the Church was manag'd by *Super-Intendants*; these presided in all their *Assemblies*, had *Presentations* directed to them, Ordain'd *Ministers*, and Order'd all *Ecclesiastical Affairs*, by, and with the Advice of their *Presbytery*, in their respective *Meetings* and *Synods*. So that, indeed, it was no other than a *Moderate Episcopacy*, tho' they alter'd the Name. About this time was prescrib'd a *Directory*, brought from *Geneva*, Intitul'd, *The whole Church Discipline, with many Godly Prayers*, set forth by *John Knox*; and Sighted by *John Willock*, *John Craig*, &c. who Licens'd it in the Name of the *General Assembly*.

In the Year 1571, The Parliament sitting, and a *General Assembly*, Summon'd to *Sterling*, the *Restitution of Episcopacy* was propos'd. Hereupon, at their motion, a Commission was directed to the *Super-intendants of Lothien, Angus, and Fife*, to consider this matter; and it was at last agreed to restore the *Hierarchy* of *Arch-Bishops, Bishops*, &c. and let them be chosen by their *Deans* and *Chapters*. This Proposal was ratified at *Pertb* the following Summer, 1572, and had the Concur-

rence

rence of *Church and State*, at that time Assembled. But this Government lasted only a few Years, tho' it laid no greater Burthen on the People than what the *Super-intendants* did before. For Mr. *Andrew Marvil* going from *Geneva*, represented the Church Administration of that City with so much Advantage, that he prevail'd on *Minister and People* at length to accept it. And so, in the Year 1580, at an *Assembly in Dundee*, they Condemn'd *Episcopacy*, not only as an *Inconvenient Government*, but in it self *Unlawful*, and contrary to the Word of God; so that the *Presbyterian Government* was settled by Act of *Parliament* and *Episcopacy* Abolish'd in 1592,

This last Government, upon which the present Establishment is founded, consisted of divers *Classes*, containing each 15 or 20 Ministers, more or less, according to the distances of the *Parishes*, or conveniency of *Scituation*, and these they call'd *Presbyteries*. They met *where, when, and as often* as they thought fit. They had all *Presentations* brought them, which they accepted or refused, as the *Presented* stood in their Opinions. They Ordain'd *Ministers*, Examined *Scandals*, Punish'd *Offenders*, and, in a Word, all Church Business went through their Hands, which they dispatch'd by *Plurality of Voices*, every Minister having in that an equal Power, and no one prefer'd before his Brethren,

Brethren, saving that for Order sake. Every half Year they chose a *Moderator*, who, for that time, was *President*, and had the Charge of what was done at their *Meetings*. And that they might preserve as good an understanding between all the *Presbyteries*, as was between the *Ministers* of each, in particular it was resolv'd, in a *General Assembly*, That a *Synod* of 7 or 8 *Presbyteries* shou'd be call'd twice in the Year, and sit a Week or two to clear some Important Doubts, which single *Presbyteries* wou'd not apart venture to do; and withal make such Acts as might Edifie the Church, which they intrusted the *Moderator* with to put in *Execution*.

In the Year 1610, A *National Synod* re-call'd *Episcopacy*, afterwards Confirm'd by *Parliament* 1612. Then full Power was given the *Bishops* for *Ordination* and *Church Rule*, assisted by a few *Presbyters*, but such as themselves were pleas'd to call. This *Form* was stiled full *Episcopacy*, and continu'd till the Year 1638, when the Prelates were again Excluded, and *Proper Presbytery* Reviv'd; but Restored again with King *Charles* the 2d. 1662, and Maintain'd till the late *Revolution*, when they and their Clergy were Ejected once more, and very Barbarously Treated.

Notwithstanding the Cruelties that have been used by the *Presbytery* to *Episcopacy* a Stranger wou'd not be able to Judge the difference

difference that is betwixt 'em. There is such an agreement in their *Worship* and *Discipline*, that, was it not for the Name of *Episcopacy*, one wou'd take it to be entirely *Presbyterian*. For the *Episcopal* Government had, as now, their *Kirk Sessions*, where the *Minister* call'd *Lay-Men* to their Assistance. Secondly, Their *Presbyteries* almost of the same Nature, but for more Important Affairs that relate to the *Honour* and *Safety* of the Church. Then, Thirdly, They had *Provincial Synods*, as they call 'em, made up of one *Bishop* and the several *Presbyteries* within his Jurisdiction: From hence was no Appeal, but to the *Metropolitan*, and now the *General Assembly*.

Thus we may observe it was but a bare Name of *Bishop* that Frighted them, only that he had the Power of *Mission* and *Ordination*, otherwise it was as perfect *Presbytery*, as it is now; for they had no Books of *Canons*, no *Liturgy*, no more than they have at present, but avoided every thing that might give Offence to the *Presbyterian*, and hinder them from joyning with them in *Communion*. The Number of *Parishes* in *Scotland* are about 300, but the *Ministers* exceed that Number, because, in the large Towns, every Church hath two *Preachers*, for the ease of each other. The *Ministers* are Regular; and whilst *Episcopacy* was among them, the *Prelates* and they wore *Gowns* and *Cassocks*. They have

have a greater *Equality* in their *Benefices*, than the *Clergy* of *England*, few exceeding 100 *l. per Ann. Sterling*, and as few below 20 *l.* with which they can Live, in that Cheap Country, without Scandal. Their Profits arise partly from *Glebe*, and partly from a Composition with the *Heriots*, made not so much by *Contract* as *Prescription*. The *Ministers* of *Scotland* Crave a *Blessing* on what they Eat or Drink at any Hour, tho' only a *Glass* of *Wine*, or a *Quaff* of *Beer*, to Treat a *Visitant*.

C H A P.

C H A P. III.

Of several Ranks and Orders of Men: The Nobility, Gentry, Clergy, and Commonalty: With a particular Table of Precedency, from the first Peer to the meanest Peasant. Taken from the Authorities of the best Lawyers, both Common and Civil, as well as Anti-quaries, Heralds, &c. such as Camden, Selden, Segar, Fern, &c.

THE General Division of the People of *Great Britain*, is twofold, *Clergy* and *Laity*. The *Laity* may be divided into *Nobility*, *Gentry*, *Trades-Men*, *Free-Holders*, and *Peasants*. The *Clergy* into *Bishops*, *Dignitaries*, and *Inferiour Clergy*.

All Honour is at first given by the Sovereign, who is the sole Fountain of Honour; by which means base Blood is made Noble, as when a *Peasant*, or *Tradesman*, is made a Knight, his Posterity afterwards are Gentlemen of Blood. The Laws of this Realm Prohibit all Subjects to Receive any Honour, or Hereditary Title of a Foreign Prince, without Leave. All Noblemen, at their Creation, have two

M Ensigns

Ensigns to signifie two *Duties*; their Heads are adorn'd *To Advise the King, Queen, and their Country in time of Peace*; and they are Girt with a Sword, *To Defend their King or Queen in time of War.*

The *Privileges* the *Peers* of Great Britain enjoy. *First*, They are always Priviledg'd from all Arrests in *Civil-Matters*: Their Bodies cannot be Imprison'd for Debt, nor they bound to their Good Behaviour, nor oblig'd to Swear upon any Occasions, but their Honour, in all Causes, shall be taken, tho' upon Life and Death, as the *Oath* of a *Commoner*. They have likewise the Benefit of their *Peers*, as those have, in Cases of *Manſlaughter*, &c. the Benefit of their *Clergy*. They shall not be Try'd but by a Jury of *Peers* of Great Britain. They have Privilege to Vote in *Parliament* by *Proxies*. And by the Custom of the Kingdom the Title of *Lord* is given to all the Sons of *Dukes* and *Marquiſſes*, and to the Eldest Sons of *Earls*, and none under.

A Peer cannot be Out-Law'd in any *Civil-Action*; but in *Criminal Matters* lies lyable to the ſame as a *Commoner*: But upon Tryal if he is *Mute*, he ſhall not be *Preſs'd*, but his Silence ſhall procure his Conviction; upon which he is ſeldom Hang'd, but, by the Favour of the Sovereign, Beheaded. The Laws of *England* have been ſo tender of the Honour of the Nobility, as to allow them to Sue any that
shall

shall Scandalize them, in an Action call'd *Scandalum Magnatum*, which, if recover'd against any Person, gives them 10000 l. Damages. This Action is rarely brought, and more seldom recover'd. A Lord shall not be Attached, but his Goods and Lands shall be Seiz'd in Execution by a late Law. Yet, notwithstanding these great Priviledges, no Peer of Great Britain has the Liberty of being Cover'd before his Sovereign, as the *Grandees* of Spain have; or their Lands exempted from Taxes, as the *Domain Lands* of the Peers of France are; nor can a Peer go out of the Kingdom without leave.

This is the Highest Dignity in Britain, under the Creation of the Duke. Sovereign, and seems to take its Original from *Dux*, a Captain or General of an Army. A Duke is at this Day created by Patent, Cincture of Sword, Mantle of State, imposition of a Cap, and Coronet of Gold on his Head, and a Verge of Gold put into his Hand. His Mantle is Guarded with four Guards. His Title is *His Grace*, and in Writing he may be Stiled *Most High, Potent, and Noble Prince*. His Coronet hath only Leaves without Pearls. He may have in all places out of the Kings Presence, a Cloth of State hanging down within half a Yard of the Ground, so may his Dutcheß, and her Train born up by a *Baroneß*.

Is Created by *Cincture of Sword*, a *Mantle of State*, imposition of a *Cap of Honour*, with a *Coronet* and delivery of a *Charter*, or *Patent*. His *Mantle* is double *Ermined*, three *doublings* and a half. His *Title* *most Honourable*, or *most Noble*. His *Coronet* hath *Pearls* and *Strawberry-Leaves* intermix'd, round of equal height. He may have a *Cloth of State* hanging within a *Yard* of the *Ground*, in the *Absence* of the *King*, or a *Duke*; and his *Lady* to have a *Train* born up by a *Knights Lady*, but in *Presence* of her *Superiors* only by a *Gentlewoman*.

Anciently call'd *Counts*, because they had the third *Penny* out of the *Sheriffs-Court*, for all *Pleas* of the *County* whereof they had their *Title*. But now it is otherwise, all *Earls* not being so dignified, but chuse their *Titles* sometimes from *Towns*, small *Villages*, and oftentimes their own *Seats*. An *Earl* is Created by *Cincture of Sword*, *Mantle of State*, put upon him by the *King* himself, a *Cap* and a *Coronet* on his *Head*, and a *Charter* in his *Hand*. All *Earls* are Stiled by the *King* *Cousaugin, nei nostri, Our Cousins*. An *Earls Mantle* hath three *doublings* of *Ermine*. His *Title* is *Right Honourable*, and *Noble Lord*. His *Coronet* hath the *Pearls* rais'd upon *Points*, and *Leaves* low between. He may have his *Cloth of State* without *Pendants*, but only *Fringe*; and a *Countess*

tes may have her Train born by an Esquire's Wife, out of the Presence of her Superiours, otherwise by a Gentleman.

Is as much as to say Deputy to the Count, as our Sheriffs Titles run Vicecomes. He is made Viscount.

by Patent as an Earl is, and is Stiled Right Honourable Lord. His Mantle hath two doublings and a half of plain white Furr. His Coronet only Pearl'd with a row of Pearls, without certain Number, close to the Chaplet. A Viscount may have a Cover of Essay holden under his Cup while he Drinks, and a Viscountess may have her Gown born up by a Woman out of the Presence of her Superiors, and in their Presence by a Man.

He is some times made by Writ, being thereby call'd to sit in the higher House of Parliament, as Baron.

the Duke of Leed's Eldest Son, the Marquis of Carmarthen, is call'd to Parliament by the Title of Baron Osborne, of Kiveton. But Barons are most usually made by Patent. His Title is Right Honourable Lord. He hath two Guards, or Doublings, on his Mantle. His Coronet hath six Pearls upon the Circle, given to that Degree by King Charles the Second. A Baron may have the Cover of his Cup held underneath whilst he Drinketh, and a Baronefs may have her Gown born up by a Man in the Presence of a Viscountess.

Note, All Nephews and Grandsons of a

King are Born as *Arch-Dukes*, and have the Title of *Highbness*, their Caps of State indented. *Note also*, That a *King*, a *Knight*, and a *Doctor*, of any Faculty, are Universally acknowledg'd the same in all Nations, and in that Case shall *Sue*, and be *Sued*, or else the *Writ* shall abate.

For the better support of Degrees of Honour, the King doth usually, upon the Creation of a *Duke*, *Marquis*, *Earl*, or *Viscount*, Grant an Annuity, or Yearly Rent, to their Heirs, which is annex'd to their Dignity for ever. To a *Duke* 40 l. per An. to a *Marquis* 40 Marks; to an *Earl* 20 l. to a *Viscount* 20 Marks. In short, Our Nobility for Estates, Honour, and Bravery, have been always equal, and are now Superior to any in *Christendom*.

The next Degree to these are *Baronets*, *Knights*, *Esquires*, and *Gentlemen*, which may not improperly be call'd, according to the Custom of other Nations, the *Lower-Nobility*, but in strictness of Law they are no more than the chief of the *Commons*.

The next Hereditary Degree to *Barons*, are *Baronets*, which are created by *Patent*, and descends to their Heirs Males of their Bodies; they have *Precedence* before all *Knights*, except *Knights of the Garter*, and *Bannerets*, made under the Kings *Banner*, in his Royal Presence, of which
Order

Order we have none at present. *Baronets*, and their Eldest Sons, being of full Age, may claim *Knighthood*. They take place according to the Priority of their Patents, and bear a distinction in their Coat of Arms, viz. *In a Field Argent a Hand Gules.*

The Honour of *Knighthood* is commonly given for some Personal desert, and therefore dies with the Person, and descends not to his Son. *Knights of the Garter* are esteem'd the most Honourable and most Ancient of any *Lay-Order* now in *Christendom*. It was call'd the *Order of the Garter*, because this only part of the whole Habit of the Order was made choice of at first to be constantly worn, and that to put in mind the Companions of the Order, that as by this Order, they were joined in firm League of *Amity* and *Concord*; so by their Garter, as by a fast Tye of Affection, they were obliged to Love one another. Now, lest this strict Union might seem to have had any other aim or end but what was Just and Honourable, King *Edward* the Third, the first Institutor of this *Noble Order*, Commanded this Motto to be wrought on the *Garter*, viz. *Honi soit qui Maly pense*; render'd in *English*, *Evil to him that Evil thinks*; or rather it ought to be thus, *Let him want this Honour who thinks ill of its Institution*. This Order is Intitul'd to *St. George*, as the Patron of *England*, and has many Noble

Noble Priviledges belonging to it. The King or Queen is always Sovereign of the Order, and many Kings, Sovereign Princes, and the Prime of our Nobility have been, and now are Knights Companions of this Order. The distinctions are a *Blue Ribbon* over-cross the Left Shoulder, and a *Garter*, deck'd with Gold, Pearls, and precious Stones, and a Buckle of Gold to be worn daily on the Left-Leg; also at High-Feasts they are to wear a *Surcoat*, a *Mantle*, a high black Velvet *Cap*, a Collar of *SS's*, compos'd of *Roses*, enamell'd Red, within a *Garter*, enamell'd Blue, &c. The greatest Monarchs of *Christendom* have been enroll'd, and have taken it for an Honour to be of this Order.

Next to this, and of great Antiquity, is the *Scotch Order*, formerly of the *Red-Cross*, or *St. Andrew's*, but now reviv'd and call'd, *The Ancient and Noble Order of the Thistle*. The distinction of this Order is a *Green Ribbon*, worn over the Shoulder after the manner as the Blue is worn by the *Knights of the Garter*, with a *Thistle* wrought upon the Left-Breast, with this Motto, or Device, *Nemo me impune lacessit. Let no Man think to go unpunish'd that handles me.*

Knights of the Bath, are so call'd from their *Batbing* the Night before their Creation. They are usually made upon a Coronation of a King or Queen, or Creation of a Prince of *Wales*. They wear a
Scarlet

Scarlet Ribbon, Belt-wise, and take place of *Knights Batchelors*, but come after *Baronets*.

Knights Batchelors are the last sort of *Knights*, and the most common, the *Lawyers* call 'em *Miles*, they being formerly always *Soldiers*; but it is an Honour now more familiar to *Gownsmen* and *Merchants*, with no other Ceremony than Kneeling down while the Sovereign, with a drawn Sword, lightly touches them on the Left-Shoulder, and bids them rise up with the Title of *Sir* added to his Christian Name. The Sons or Brothers of a *Knight* are qualified to enjoy two Livings, with care of Souls, as *Doctors of Law* or *Divinity* are.

Next among the *Lower-Nobility* are *Esquires*, so call'd from the French Word *Escuires*, or the *Esquire*. *Latin Scutigen*, bearing of Arms. Of this sort are all *Viscounts* Eldest Sons, *Earls* Younger Sons, *Barons* Eldest Sons, *Viscounts* and *Barons* Younger Sons, and their Eldest Sons are for ever Hereditary *Esquires*, then *Knights* Eldest Sons, and their Elder Sons for ever: Next are *Esquires* of the Kings Body, and those Created by the King, in putting about their Necks a Collar of *SS's*. Besides these are several Official *Esquires*, as *Serjeants at Law*, *Officers* in the *Army*. *Justices of Peace*, *Mayors of Towns*, *Sheriffs of Counties*, &c. which are not *Esquires*, but only of equal Repute

pute with such from the Dignity of their Offices.

Among the *Lower-Nobility* the *Gentry* of *Great Britain* are always reckon'd, tho' they have no other Title, but are descended of Ancient Families, that have always born a Coat of Arms. These, from such a descent, are call'd *Generosi*, and are *Gentlemen* by Birth or of Blood; and these so qualified have always been of such Repute, that none of the *Higher Nobility* have thought it unfitting to make them their Companions. The Priviledges belonging to *Gentlemen* were Anciently more considerable than at present, when the most Acres makes the best *Gentlemen*.

But, Note, As there are some Great Officers of the Crown, who, for the Dignity of their Places, take Rank among the Highest of the Nobility, so there are some Persons, who, for their Dignities in the Church, Degrees in the Universities, Offices in the State or Army take place among the highest Gentry. So *Deans*, *Chancellors*, and *Doctors* of *Divinity*, *Law* and *Physick*, take place next to *Knights*. *Arch-Deacons*, *Prebendaries*, &c. before ordinary *Esquires* and *Gentlemen*. And in Countries where the *Civil-Law* is prefer'd, a *Doctor* of *Law* hath Precedence of a *Knight*; but here the Custom is usually otherwise. *General Officers* of an Army and *Colonels* are, by the Law of Arms,

Honourable,

Honourable, and ought to precede *Knights, Serjeants at Law*, and all the High Officers in the Queen's Court or State, are to precede *Ordinary Esquires, Lieutenant-Colonels, Majors and Captains, Batchelors of Divinity, Law and Physick, Advocates, Barristers of Law, Doctors of Musick, Masters of Arts*, and divers other Officers in the Queen's Household, may equal, if not precede, *Gentlemen*, who have none of these Qualifications.

Among the *Commons of Great Britain*, in the next Place, are reckon'd *Tradesmen*, the most Eminent whereof are those we call *Merchants*, who Trade to Sea, and only by Wholesale: These are the Men who, by their Stock and Industry, have found the way, not only to Enrich themselves, but to make the whole Nation Thrive and Flourish by a perpetual Circulation of Trade, and encouraging *Naviga- tion*, that makes us so Formidable. By these means *Merchants*, and other Wholesale *Traders* that only deal at home get great Riches and Esteem from the rest of the People, insomuch, that whereas Trading in *France*, and some other Countries, renders a *Gentleman* Ignoble here, oftentimes an Ignoble Person by Trade makes himself a *Gentleman*; for the Laws of *England* allow a *Tradesman*, if a *Gentleman Born*, as many of our *Traders* are Sons of *Baronets, Knights, and Gentlemen* of

of Families, if they are not Stiled Gentlemen in any Action, to Plead in *Abatement*, And it shall be allow'd as a good Plea, says my Lord Coke. And the King of France being sensible of the Advantage the Encouragement of Trade brings to a Nation, Publish'd lately an Edict, That all Gentlemen might freely Trade by the Great, without any Prejudice to their Honour. After these we may Rank the best, and most Ingenious sort of *Mechanicks*, as *Watch and Clock-Makers*, *Mathematical and Philosophical Instrument-Makers*, as *Telescopes*, &c. who, for their Ingenuity, ought to be Prefer'd before *Yeomen and Husbandmen*, who Live upon small Farms of their own.

The *Yeomanry* have always had good Esteem in this Nation, and the Law has look'd upon them as the most fit to bear Offices, as of *Constable*, &c. to serve upon *Juries*, and to Vote for the Representatives of their Country in Parliament. There are more *Freeholders*, and Richer, in this Country, than in any of the like Extent in *Europe*.

Lastly, The Feet of the Body Politick, are the meanest kind of *Mechanicks* or *Handicrafts Men*, and *Day-Labourers*, who, by the largeness of their Wages, and the cheapness of all Necessaries, enjoy better Dwellings, Diet, and Apparel in this Nation, than the *Boors* or *Farmers* do in many other Countries.

As

GREAT BRITAIN. 133

As the Clergy and Nobility have certain Priviledges peculiar to themselves, so there are some Liberties and Priviledges. allow'd the Commonalty, as First,

No Freeman ought to be Imprison'd, or otherwise Restrain'd, without Cause shewn.

Secondly, To him that is Imprison'd a Writ of Habeas Corpus may not be deny'd, which brings them to a speedy Trial.

Thirdly, If no cause of Imprisonment be alledg'd, and the same be return'd upon a Habeas Corpus, then the Prisoner is to be set at Liberty.

Fourthly, No Freeman can be Tryed but by his Peers, nor Condemn'd, but by the Laws of the same.

A TABLE of Precedence, &c.

After the Queen and the Royal Family.	Earls.
Arch-Bishop of Canterbury.	Marquisses Eldest Sons.
Lord Chancellor of Great Britain.	Dukes Younger Sons.
Arch-Bishop of York.	Viscounts.
Dukes of England.	Earls Eldest Sons.
— of Scotland.	Marquisses Younger Son.
— of Ireland.	Bishops of England only.
Marquisses as Dukes, first, England, &c. and so of all the Degrees of Nobility.	Barons.
Dukes Eldest Sons.	Viscounts Eldest Sons.
	Earls Younger Sons.
	Barons Eldest Sons.
	Knights of the Garter, Quatenus Tales.
	Principal Secretary of State.

N

Privy

Privy Counsellors.

Chancellor }
and Under } *of Excheq.*
Treasurer }

Chancellor of the Dutchy

Lord Chief Justice of
the *Queens-Bench*,

— Of the *Common-Pleas*.

Lord Chancellor, Baron
of the *Exchequer*.

Other Judges and Barons
of the Degree of the
Coif of the said Courts.

Viscounts Younger Sons.

Barons Younger Sons.

Baronets.

Masters in *Chancery*.

Knights of the *Bath*.

Generals of the Queen's
Armies.

Lieutenant Generals.

Major Generals.

Brigadier Generals.

Master of the Artillery.

Quarter-Master General.

Knights Batchelors.

Colonels.

Serjeants at Law.

Kings at Arms.

Doctors of Divinity,
Law, and Physick.

Baronets Eldest Sons.

Knights Eldest Sons.

All Hereditary Esquires.

Esquires Created by the
Queen, with a Collar
of SS's, or otherwise.

Justices of the Peace.

Sheriffs.

Other Officers of State,
or, the Queen's Court

Dignified with the
Title of Esquire.

Lieutenant Colonel.

Majors and Captains.

Heralds.

Deans, Chancellors,

Arch-Deacons, Pre-

bendaries, who are

not Doctors. Official

Esquires of less Rank,

are

Barresters of Law.

Mayors of Corporations,
&c.

Batchelors of Divinity.

— Of Law.

— Of Physick.

Doctors of Musick.

Masters of Arts.

Gentlemen of Birth,
without any other
Title.

Gentlemen who are so
by Virtue of their
Offices, as,

First, Gentlemen belong-
ing to Her Majesties
Court and Person.

Secondly, All who bear
the Queen's Commis-
sion in the Army.

Thirdly, Registers and
Clarks in the Courts
of Record.

Fourthly, Attorneys.

Fifthly, Solicitors.

Sixthly, Clerks in the
Treasury.

Divers Interior Officers
in the *Custom-House*,
Navy, *Excise*, &c.

Lastly,

<i>Lastly</i> , High-Constables. Among Tradesmen are, <i>First</i> , Merchants. All Wholesale Traders. Shopkeepers.	Yeomen, or Farmers. Working Mechanicks. Husbandman. Day Labourer.
---	---

Note, No Person loses the Rank he might otherwise Claim, by being a *Merchant, Tradesman, Shopkeeper, Farmer, or Mechanick*; but if he was Born a Gentleman he is so still.

Note also, That Commissions in the *Militia* give no Rank; but *Alderman, Sberiff, or Common-Council-Man* of the City of *London*, is an Official Esquire.

The *Lord Chancellor, Lord Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal*, precede all Dukes, except the Son, Brother, or Nephew of the King. Next to these are the *Lord Great Chamberlain of England, the Lord Steward of Her Majesties Household, the Earl Marshal, the Lord High Admiral, the Lord Chamberlain of Her Majesties Household*. These shall sit above all Peers of their Degree.

All Women, as to Precedence, take the same Rank with their Husbands, but the Wife of a Bishop, which being *Spiritual Honour*, cannot relate to Her, so that in other Cases, *Uxor fulget radijs Mariti*. As to *Birth-Right*, a Woman never loses, so that what Honour she Claims by her Birth is still due to her, tho' she Marry a *Tradesman* or a *Peasant*: But if

*Of Women,
Children, &
Servants.*

a Woman Marry a Peer the Case is alter'd, as when the Daughter of a Duke Marries to a Baron, she must sink her Rank and follow the Degree of her Husband.

None of a Womans Honours can come by Marriage to her Husband, tho' all her Goods and Chattels do; but her Lands and Dignities descend to the next Heir: Yet he shall enjoy them for his Life, if he has a Child Born alive of his Wife's Body.

The Wife can make no Contract or Bargain without Her Husband's Consent, nor can she, in strictness, call any thing her own; but in Marriage must part with her very Name: Tho' in *Scotland*, as other Countries Govern'd by the *Civil-Law*, she is at Liberty to retain her Maiden Name.

The Privilege of the Wife is, That tho' she was with Child by another Person before Marriage, he is bound to own the Child, and it shall be his Heir. So, likewise, if she bear a Child while her Husband is *Inter quatuor Maria*, tho' Absent from her all the time, it shall be deem'd his Lawful Child. And if a Woman have no *Jointure* before Marriage, she may Challenge, after her Husband's Death, the third part of his Estate for her Life, and in the City of *London* a third part of all her Husband's Moveables for ever; and if she do not like that,

the

she may chuse the Right of Endowment. *Lastly*, the Wife cannot be produced as a Witness for her Husband, tho', in some Cases, she may be against him.

Children, by the *Common-Law*, are enabled, at certain Years, to do certain Acts. A Son at Fourteen may chuse his Guardians, Consent to Marry, may, by Will, dispose of Goods and Chattels: At Fifteen may be Sworn to his Allegiance: At Twenty One he is at full Age to do what he will.

A *Daughter* at Nine is Dowable; at Twelve is able to confirm her former Consent to Matrimony; and Sixteen she is out of Wardship; at Twenty One is at full Age. The Eldest Son commonly Inherits all Lands, and the Younger are generally brought up to some Trade or Profession, and have their Portions in Money.

Servants are here either *Apprentices*, or Hiered for one, two, or three Years, upon three Months Warning, for certain Wages agreed upon, and if they leave their Services without Consent, their Masters may demand the rest of their Service out in the House of Correction; but the Lenity in these Countries, generally us'd makes us have the worst Servants of any part of *Europe*, especially in *London*, where it is common to Hire *Servants* by the Month, and so have eight, ten, or twelve in a Years time. There are so

many Degrees of *Servants* here, it wou'd be Tedious to recount them; but in General it may be said, there is no part of the World where they Live with so much Ease, and have such large Wages as in *England*, where there are no *Slaves*, for upon Landing here a *Slave* is, *ipso facto*, freed from *Slavery*.

The *Clergy* are divided into three Ranks of *Bishops*. or Degrees, *Bishops*, *Dignities*, and *Inferior Clergy*: The *Bishops* take upon them the Government of the Church of *England*, by Law Establish'd. They are bound to Defend the Church Liberties, and each of them in three Years to Visit his *Diocess*. Of the aforesaid *Bishops*, two are called *Arch-Bishops*, one of *Canterbury*, and the other of *York*. These have a Super-intendency over all the other *Bishops*. They have each of them his Province or Jurisdiction, but that of *Canterbury* is much the greater of the two. Each of them are call'd *Primate* of *England*, and *Metropolitan* of his Province; yet the first has Power to Summon the other to a National Synod. The *Arch Bishop* of *York* is stiled *Primus Anglia*, but the other *Primus totius Anglia*. Next to the two *Arch-Bishops* are the *Bishops* of *London*, *Durham*, and *Winchester*, the Order of the rest being by no other Rule than the Priority of their Consecration.

There are three things remarkable in making

making an *English Bishop*, his *Election*, *Consecration*, and *Infallation*, all which are done with great Solemnity. All the *Bishops* are *Barons*, and *Peers* of the Realm, and sit as such in the *House of Lords*. Besides which Priviledge, *Bishops* send forth *Writs* in their own Names, and not in the *Queen's* Name, as all the *Queen's Courts* do. A *Bishop* has this great Priviledge, that he may, as the *Queen* does, Depute his Authority to another, as to his *Chancellor*, *Commissary*, or *Surrogate*, which none of the *Judges* at *Common-Law* can do. Every *Bishop* may, by *Statute-Law*, qualifie six *Chaplains*, which is as many as a *Duke* can. But if the *Bishops* Priviledges be so great, the *Arch-Bishops* are much greater, especially His Grace of *Canterbury's*, who has the *Probate* of all *Wills* in his Province, and Power to grant *Licences* and *Dispensations* by the Master of the *Faculties*. He may also bestow one *Dignity* or *Prebend* in any Cathedral Church in his Province upon every new Creation of a *Bishop*. Lastly, He and His Grace of *Tork* may qualifie 8 *Chaplains* each, and their stile is *Most Reverend Father*, &c.

For a supply of Learned and Able Men to assist *Bishops* in the Government of the Church, a certain Number of Eminent *Divines* were thought proper to be placed in Cathedral and Collegiate Churches, with

Of the Dignity'd Clergy.

with the Dignity and Title of *Deans*, who are appointed by the *Queen*, and chose by the *Chapter*, after the manner of *Bishops*, that is by the *Conge d' Elire*. A *Prebendary* is next, so call'd from giving help, or Counsel to the *Bishop*, or *Dean*, or from the Word *Prebend*, which signifies the Portion every Member, or *Canon* of a Cathedral Church receives for his Maintenance out of the Common Stock of the Church. Besides *Deans* and *Prebendaries*, there are 60 *Arch-Deacons* in *England*, each Diocess having one or more in it, for dispatch of *Ecclesiastical Affairs*. Their Office is to Visit every two Years in three, for which reason they are call'd *Oculi Episcoporum*. Lastly, There are *Rural Deans*, whose Office now is to Convocate the Clergy, to signifie the *Bishops* Pleasure, and to give *Induction* in the *Arch-Deacons* Absence.

By these I mean such as are not Dignify'd, as *Rectors*, *Vicars*, *Curates*, or Simply *Deacons*. We call *Rectors* such as are possess'd of *Livings*, not *Impropriated*. *Vicars*, such as enjoy those that are *Impropriated*; and *Curates*, such as Officiate for either, they having two Benefices, or not being able to do the Duties of one. The Church of *England* has these three distinct Orders; *First*, *Bishops*. *Secondly*, *Priests*. *Thirdly*, *Deacons*. To be admitted a *Deacon*, one must be 23 Years of Age; a *Priest* 24; and

GREAT BRITAIN. 148

and a *Bishop* 30. The Ordination of *Priests* and *Deacons* is perform'd 4 times in the Year, upon 4 several Sundays in *Ember-Weeks*, and is perform'd in a most Solemn, Grave, and Devout manner, by a *Bishop*, assisted with some of the Dignify'd Clergy. Other *Parish-Church Officers*, are *Church-Wardens*, *Sides-Men*, *Vestry-Men*, *Clark*, *Sexton*, *Collectors for the Poor*, &c.

CHAP.

C H A P. IV.

Of the Present Monarchy of GREAT BRITAIN. Its Grandure and Power. The Queen's Prerogative, Dignity, Title and Arms. Her Court, Forces and Revenues. Of the Princes of the Blood, and Succession as Settled by Act of Parliament.

THE Kings and Queens of this Realm are Vested with two Capacities, the one *Sacred*, and the other *Civil*; for which reason they are Anointed with Oyl at their Coronation; and whatsoever things are proper to Supreme Magistrates, as *Crowns, Scepters, Purple Robes, Golden Globes, and Holy Union* appertain to them. They hold not their Kingdoms in *Vassalage*, nor receive Investiture or Instalment from any other, but God only; for the Crown of *England* hath been declared, long ago, in *Parliament*, to be an *Imperial Crown*. Tho' the Queen acknowledges Precedence to the Emperor; but no Superiority to any, being, in all Causes, over all Persons, as well Ecclesiastical as Civil, within Her Majesties Dominions, Supreme Governour.

The

The Queen hath the Supreme Right of *Patronage*, call'd *Patronage Paramount*; so that if the mean *Patron* present not in due time, nor the *Ordinary*, nor *Metropolitan*, the Right of Presentation comes to the Queen, beyond whom it cannot go, according to the Maxim in the Law, *Nul-lum Tempus occurrit Regi*. The King, or Queen, is Supreme Judge, or Chief-Ju-stice, She is the Fountain from whence all Justice is deriv'd: And for the better performance of this Great and Weighty Office, hath certain Priviledges, or Royal Prerogatives.

The Queen hath Power, without Parli-ament, to declare *War*, make *Peace*, send and receive *Ambassadors*, make *Leagues* and *Treaties* with any *Foreign States*, give out *Commissions* to Levy Men and Arms, by Sea and Land, to dispose of *Magazines*, *Ammunition*, *Ships of War*, *Publick Moneys*, and appoint the Value and Standard of the Current Coin of Her Dominions.

By Her Royal Prerogative, She may, at Pleasure, *Convoke*, *Adjourn*, *Prorouge*, *Remove* and *Dissolve Parliaments*, and re-fuse Her Assent to any Bills. By Her Letters Patent may erect *Universities*, *Bo-roughs*, *Colledges*, *Hospitals*, *Schools*, &c.

In the Church the Queen's Prerogative and Power is extraordinary Great; for She hath only the *Patronage* of all *Bishopricks* and *Deanaries*, none can be chosen but those whom She hath first Nominated,
nor

nor can be Consecrated *Bishop*, or take Possession of the Revenues of the *Bishoprick* without the Queen's special *Writ* or *Assent*.

The Dominions the Queen of Great Britain is in Possession of, besides the Kingdoms of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Isles thereunto belonging, are very Large and Numerous, if we consider the Richness and Extensiveness of Her Empire in *America*, as *New-England*, *New-York*, *East* and *West-Jersey*, *Pensilvania*, *Maryland*, *Virginia*, *Barbadoes*, *Jamaica*, *Floriday*, *N. and S. Carolina*, *Bermudas*, and many small Islands in those Quarters, beside the N. of *America*, as *Newfoundland*, &c.

The Queen's Title is that of *Most Sacred Majesty*; and in Deeds of *Queens Titles*. Law She is stiled *Anne*, by the Grace of God, *Queen of Great Britain*, *France and Ireland*, *Defender of the Faith*, &c.

The Arms of Great Britain are Quarterly Quarter'd Gules, 3 Lyons Passant; Gardant in Pale: Or, in the Second Quarterly Quarter: Or, within a double Tressure Counter-flower'd d'lys, Gules, a Lyon Rampant of the Second. The Third Quarter as the First; the Fourth as the Second. The Second Quarter Azure, 3 Flower d'lys. Or the Third as the First. The Fourth Azure, an Irish Harp, or Stringed Argent.

GREAT BRITAIN. 145

Argent. All within the *Garter* the chief Ensign of that most Noble Order; above the same a *Helmet*, answerable to Her Majesties Sovereign Jurisdiction; upon the same a Rich Mantle of *Cloth of Gold*, doubled *Ermine*, adorn'd with an *Imperial Crown*, and surmounted for a Crest, by a *Lyon Passant, Gardant*, or Crown'd as the former, and an *Unicorn Argent*, gorg'd with a Crown; thereto a Chain affix'd, passing between his Fore-Legs, and reflexed over his Back; or both standing upon a Compartment, placed underneath; and in the Table of the Compartment Her Majesties Royal Motto, *Semper Eadem*; *Always the same*, display'd with the *Rose of England* and *Thistle of Scotland* United on one Stalk.

Are Lord High-Steward, Lord High-Chancellor, Lord High-Treasurer, Lord President of the Council, Lord Privy-Seal, Lord Great Chamberlain, Earl Marshal, and Lord High-Admiral.

Great Officers of the Crown and State.

The Lord High-Steward is the highest Officer under the Queen, for the time being. During his Stewardship he is call'd his *Grace*, and bears a *white Staff* in his Hand, which he breaks when the Business is over, and so his Office ends. In the Processions, on the Coronation Days, he carries the Kings Crown: And at the Trial of a Peer, he Sits in great State under a Canopy, and, as a Judge, directs the Trial.

O

Next

Next is the *Lord High Chancellor*, who has in his Custody the *Great Seal of Britain*, and is Judge of the *High-Court of Chancery*. He has also the disposal of all *Ecclesiastical Benefices* in the *Queen's Gift*, under 20*l.* a Year.

Lord High-Treasurer, so call'd from his Charge and Government of the *Queen's Revenues*. He has the Gift of all *Custom-House-Officers, Comptrollers, Searchers, &c.* and holds this Office by the delivery of a *white Staff* to himself by the Sovereign.

Lord President of the Council, is an Ancient Office, held at the Pleasure of the Prince. His Business is to manage Debates in Council, to Propose Matters from the Queen, and to Report the Transactions to Her Majesty, when Absent from Council.

Lord Privy Seal, so call'd from keeping the *Queen's Privy-Seal*. All *Charters, Grants, &c.* pass thro' his Hands before they come to the *Great-Seal*, which he ought not to Pass without good Warrant from the *Queen*, or at least her Privy.

Lord Great Chamberlain of England, is an Officer of State, and of great Antiquity, whose chief Business is on Coronation Days, and on all solemn Occasions, as upon the Trials of *Peers, &c.* For to him belongs the Care of Providing all things in the *House of Lords* in Parliament time. He has also Livery and Lodging in the *Queen's Court*, certain Fees from all *Peers* of the Realm at their Creation, and from

GREAT BRITAIN. 147

from Bishops, when they do Homage to the Queen. This Office is *Hereditary*, and belongs to *Robert Marquis of Lindsey*.

The *Earl Marshal* is likewise an *Hereditary* Honour in *Thomas Duke of Norfolk*, whose Deputy is *Henry Earl of Bindon*. This Office is very Antient, but of little Power at present, saving in Publick Processions, and the like, as at a Coronation, or Funeral of a King or Queen. The Colledge of *Heralds* is Subordinate to him.

The *Lord High Admiral* is an Officer of vast Power and Authority, being entrusted with the Management of all our *Maritime Affairs*, and has Power to Grant Commissions to *Vice-Admirals*, *Rear-Admirals*, and *Sea-Captains*, with all other Officers belonging to the Queen's Navy. All *Penalties*, *Amercements* of Transgressors at *Sea*, the *Sea shore*, in *Ports*, &c. belong, both by Law and Custom, to this Officer. Also the Goods of *Pirates*, *Felons*, *Capital Offenders*, &c. *Stray-Goods*, *Wrecks at Sea*, all *Lawful Prizes*, and the like. This great Office is at present executed by His Royal Highness Prince George, who is assisted by a Council of seven Persons, viz. *George Churchill, Esq;* *Sir David Michel;* *Richard Hill, Esq;* *Sir Cloudesley Shovel;* *Honourable William Paget, Esq;* *Robert Welpole, Esq;* and *Sir Stafford Fairborn*.

Heretofore the Court of England was very Magnificent, both for the Greatness of the Household, and the Prodigious Plenty they Liv'd in; However, the present Court of Great Britain makes a very good Figure, and exceeds most Courts of Europe. The Chief Officers belonging to it are, *First*, The Lord Steward of the Household, Lord Chamberlain, and Master of the Horse, under whom are most of the Officers and Servants belonging to the Civil-List; those below Stairs being particularly under the Charge of the Lord Steward; those above under the Lord Chamberlain; and the Officers and Servants belonging to the Stables under the Master of the Horse.

By Virtue of his Office, Judges all Crimes Committed in the Court, or within the Verge. At the Opening of Parliaments he attends the Queen's Person, and Administers the Oath of Allegiance to the House of Commons; and at their Breaking Up adjusts the Parliamentary Expences, &c. He is a White Staff Officer, and the White Staff is taken for a Commission. In the Queen's Presence he carries it in his Hand, otherwise 'tis carry'd before him by a Footman bare Headed.

In the Compting-House, and in the Green-Cloth, which is a Court of Justice, he Presides as Chief, with these Officers under

under him, the *Treasurer*, *Comptroller*, *Cofferer*, *Master of the Houshold*, two *Clerks of the Green-Cloth*, two *Clerks Comptrollers*, who have under them two *Teomen*, the *Cofferers Clerks of the Assignment*, two *Grooms*, and two *Messengers*.

The *Treasurer* and *Comptroller* are also *White Staff Officers*. In the *Lord Stewards* Absence they may, with other Officers of the *Board of Green-Cloth*, and the *Steward of the Marshalsea*, Hear and Determine *Treasons*, *Felonies*, &c. Committed in the *Palace-Royal*. The *Cofferer* is to Pay the Wages of the Queen's Servants above and below Stairs, and for the Household Provisions according to the Directions and allowance of the *Green-Cloth*.

The *Master of the Household's Office* is to survey the Accompts of the House.

The *Clerks of the Green-Cloth* sum up all Bills of *Comptrollment*, *Parcels*, &c. and the *Clerks Comptrollers* allow them. The *Chief Clerk* keeps all the *Records*, *Ledger-Books* and *Papers* relating to the Office, makes up all *Bills*, *Parcels*, and *Debentures* for *Salaries*, *Provisions*, &c. The *Second Clerk* waits upon the Household Diet, attends the Queen in Her Progress, when appointed, and waits on all Foreign Ministers while Her Majesty gives them Entertainment. As to the Numerous Offices below Stairs, under the *Ld. Steward* in the *Bake-house*, *Pantry*, *Cellar*, &c. I refer the Reader to the Lists, where they

may be found, with the Names and Salaries of the present Officers.

Who is a *White Staff Officer*, and has the Charge and Over-sight of all the Queen's Officers and Servants above Stairs, except Her Majesties Bed-Chamber, which belongs to the *Groom of the Stool*. All Officers are Sworn to the Queen by him, or the *Gentlemen Ushers*, by his Warrant. The Keepers of the *Standing and Removing Wardrobes*, are all under his Command, so are the *House-keepers* of all the Queen's Palaces, Her *Gardiners*, &c. Queen's *Musick and Comedians*, the *Messengers*, *Trumpeters*, &c. *Master of the Jewel Office*, *Ceremonies*, and *Revels*, *Knight Harbinger* and *Groom-Porter*; Her Majesties *Chaplains*, *Physicians*, *Surgeons*, *Apothecaries*, &c. There are two Chambers under his Direction, the *Presence* and the *Privy-Chamber*.

In the *Presence-Chamber* are four *Gentlemen Ushers*, *Daily Waiters*, besides an *Ailstant*, whose Office is to attend the Queen's Person; next to the *Lord Chamberlain* and *Vice-Chamberlain*, they order all Affairs above Stairs. The first of these *Gentlemen Ushers*, is that considerable Officer, otherwise call'd the *Usher of the Black-Rod*, who attends upon the *House of Lords*, and has a Seat within the Bar; he has a *Teoman Usher* under him. Here are also eight *Gentlemen Ushers*, *Quarter-Waters*, who attend in this Chamber, and in the Absence of the *Daily*.

GREAT BRITAIN. 151

Daily-Waiters, to give Directions to the *Grooms Pages*, &c.

In the *Privy-Chamber*, there are 48 *Gentlemen* of Her Majesties *Privy-Chamber* in Ordinary. But these having a Salary, and little to do, there being a Slender Court, are almost disus'd, tho' they were of great Account in the four last Reigns; however you will find their Names in the Lists.

In the *Princes Presence* attend these Officers, viz. 3 *Carvers*, 3 *Cup-Bearers*, and 4 *Sewers*, who only wait when the Queen Dines in State.

To the *Great*, or *Guard-Chamber*, there belongs 14 *Grooms*, or *Messengers*. The *Master of the Jewel-House* has three Officers under him. The Office of *Groom-Porter* is to see the Queen's Lodgings well Furnish'd with Necessaries for Gaming, and to provide Cards and Dice, and to decide Disputes arising at Play. The *Master of the Revel's Office* is to Order all things concerning *Comedies* and *Masques* at Court, and has a *Teoman* under him. The *Knight Harbinger* provides convenient Lodgings in the Court, and when the Queen Travels. To the *Master of the Barges* belongs 48 *Watermen*.

The *Musicians* in Ordinary are 24, with a Master, at 200 l. per Ann. There is a *Serjeant Trumpeter*, one *Kettle-Drum*, and 16 *Trumpets* in Ordinary.

Four

Four *Physicians* in Ordinary to Her Majesties Person, one to the Household, and an *Occulist*; two *Apothecaries*, and one to the Household; two *Surgeons*, and one to the Household; besides 48 *Chaplains*.

For the more Honourable Reception of *Ambassadors*, Her Majesty has a *Master of the Ceremonies*, with an Assistant, and *Marshal*. For other Solemnities, 3 *Kings*, 6 *Heralds*, 4 *Pursevants*, and 8 *Serjeants at Arms*; besides 3 others who attend my Lord-Chancellor, my Lord-Treasurer, and the *Speaker of the House of Commons*. Among Her Majesties Servants are also reckon'd a *Principal Painter*, *Poet Laureat*, *Historiographer*, *Library-Keeper*, *Cosmographer*, *Geographer*, and a *Publick-Notary*.

Is a Great Officer in the Queen's Court, who has the Ordering of all Her Majesty's Stables, and of all the Officers and Servants belonging thereunto. He has the Privilege of the Queen's Coaches and Horses; besides which he has allow'd him one *Coachman*, six *Grooms*, and 4 *Footmen* in the Queen's Pay, and with Her Livery. At any Solemn Cavalcade he rides next the Queen, have a led Horse of State. The Principal Officers under him are the *Gentlemen of the Horse*, the *Avenor*, 8 *Equerries*, and 5 *Pages of Honour*, among which the *Avenor* keeps the Accounts of the Stables, for Horse-Meat, Livery, Wages, &c. to be allow'd by the *Green-Cloth*. As
for

for
the
led
a R
has
Bed
of
Qu
Her
Man
Lau
To
Trea
Com
ber,
Chas
Bac
I
Rob
par
Par
Rob
She
a C
Pur
posi
F
Cou
Abr
and
Rob
Offi
&c.

GREAT BRITAIN. 153

for the other Officers you have them in the List.

The first Lady of the *Bed-Chamber*, called so from the *Latin Stola*, a Robe of State. This Officer has the sole Conduct of the

Groom of the Stool, &c.

Bed-Chamber; next to whom are 11 Ladies of the *Bed-Chamber* besides, of the first Quality, who wait by Turns every Week. Here are also 4 *Bed-Chamber Women*, 6 *Maids of Honour*, 2 *Necessary Women*, 8 *Laundresses*, a *Sempstress*, and a *Starcher*. To the Queen's *Bed-Chamber* belongs a *Treasurer*, who pays all the Officers: A *Comptroller*, and an *Auditor* of the *Chamber*, under whom are 6 *Pages* of the *Bed-Chamber*, otherwise call'd *Pages* of the *Back-Stairs*.

Is one that Orders all Her Majesties *Robes*, and wearing Apparel, particularly the *Coronation*, *Parliament*, and *St. Georges's-Robes*, with the *George*, and *Collar of SS's*. She has under Her a *Teoman of the Robes*, a *Clerk*, a *Groom*, 2 *Waiters*, &c. The *Privy-Purse*, *Groom of the Stool*, and this are all possess'd at present by the same Person.

Lady of the Robes.

Finds all Necessary Furniture for the Court, for our *Ambassadors* Abroad, for Foreign *Princes* and *Ambassadors* Here. All *Robes* for Foreign *Knights* and *Officers* of the *Garter*, *Coats* for *Heralds*, &c. And *Liveries* for Her Majesties Ser-

Master of the Great Wardrobe.

vants.

vants are provided here. To this Office belongs a *Deputy* and a *Clerk*.

Are two *Lord Chief-Justices* in *Eyre*, all the *Rangers* of the *Queen's Forrests*, and *Warden* of *Sherwood Forrest*, the *Master Falconer*, *Master of Hart*, and *Buck-Hounds*, *Master of the Harriers*, and the *Beagles*; these are all *Independent*. Besides whom are the *Lord Warden of the Stannaries*, and *Knight Marshal* of the *Queen's Court*; so are the two *Principal Secretaries of State*.

There are two sorts of *Guards*, one call'd the *Band of Gentlemen Pensioners*; the other, the *Yeoman of the Guard*.
Of the Queen's Guard, at Home and Abroad.

The first, tho' they serve not in the *Wars Abroad*, yet they are *Sworn* to it when required, and then they are properly a *Troop of Guards*. Their *Arms* on *Horse-Back*, in times of *War*, are *Cuirassiers*, with *Sword* and *Pistols*. Their *Standard* a *Cross Gules* in a *Field Argent*. They are subject to no *Officers* but their own. The *Captain* is always a *Nobleman*, next to whom is the *Lieutenant*, then the *Standard-Bearer*, *Clerk of the Cheque*, and *Gentleman Harbinger*.

Are those that wait in the *Guard-Chamber*, and are about 100, where-
Yeomen of the Guard. of 40 wait by *Day*, and 20 by *Night*, and have *Wages* and *Diet* allow'd 'em in the *Queen's House*,

House, for which reason they are Vulgarly call'd the Queen's *Beef-Eaters*. They wear *Scarlet Coats* down to the Knees, Guarded with *Black-Velvet*, and *Rich-Badges* on them before and behind. One half of them bear in their Hands *Harquebuzes*, and the other half *Partizans*, with large Swords by their Sides; 8 are call'd *Yeomen-Ushers*, but have no larger Salaries than the rest, but get something more by *Perquisites*. Their Officers are *Captain*, *Lieutenant*, *Ensign*, *Clerk of the Cheque*, and 4 *Corporals*.

Are 3 Troops of *Horse*, one Troop of *Horse-Granadiers*, one Regiment of *Horse*, and two of *Foot*. *The Queen's Guard Abroad.* The Troops of *Guards* consist each of a *Captain*, 2 *Lieutenants*, a *Cornet*, *Guidon*, 4 *Exempts*, 4 *Brigadiers*, 4 *Sub-Brigadiers*, an *Adjutant*, a *Chaplain*, a *Surgeon*, 5 *Trumpets*, a *Kettle-Drum*, and 160 *Private Gentlemen*, in all 181.

The Troop of *Granadier Guards* consists of a *Captain*, 2 *Lieutenants*, a *Guidon*, 2 *Sub-Lieutenants*, an *Adjutant*, a *Chaplain*, a *Surgeon*, 6 *Serjeants*, 6 *Corporals*, 4 *Drums*, 4 *Holt-Boys*, and 145 *Private Men*, in all 176.

The Royal Regiment of *Guards* consists of a *Colonel*, *Lieutenant-Colonel*, *Major*, and 4 *Captains*, 7 *Lieutenants*, and 7 *Cornets*, with 350 *Private Gentlemen*, &c.

The

The first Regiment of *Foot-Guards* consists of 28 Companies, 50 Men to a Company, beside Officers, which are a *Colonel*, *Lieutenant-Colonel*, 2 *Majors*, 27 *Captains*, and 30 *Lieutenants* and *Ensigns*, 2 *Adjutants*, 2 *Quarter-Masters*, a *Chaplain*, *Surgeon*, &c.

The Second Regiment consists of 14 Companies, and Officer'd as the first, except this has but one *Adjutant* and *Quarter-Master*, all the rest are equal in proportion to the Number of Companies.

Note, All the *Captains*, *Lieutenants*, and *Cornets* of the Troops of *Horse-Guards*, are *Colonels*, *Lieutenant-Colonels* and *Majors*; *Guidons*, *Exempts* and *Brigadiers*, as *Majors*, *Captains* and *Lieutenants*; and they all take Post as such before any of the same Rank. *Note* also, That *Captains* and *Lieutenants* of the *Foot-Guards*, are the first *Lieutenant-Colonels*, the next *Captains* by their Commissions, and have full Pay as such.

For Her Majesties Publick Devotion there is a *Royal Chappel*,
Of the Queen's besides Her Private Ora-
Chappel-Royal, tory. In the first Prayers
and Almonry. are perform'd thrice a day,
 where the *Dean* of the *Chappel* attends, or
 the *Sub-Dean*, and the *Gentlemen* of the
Chappel, the *Clerk* of the *Chappel*, the *Children*, *Vergers*; and to Preach, generally
 some of the *Queen's Chaplains*. And to
 distribute the *Queen's Alms* is a Lord
Almoner,

Almoner, whose Province it is to pay the Pensions, allow'd by the Queen, to such of the Servants below Stairs, as, through Age, or otherwise, are become unfit for Service; or to distribute any other Acts of the Queen's Charity.

In time of Peace our Land Forces consist of two distinct Bodies, *Regular Troops*, and *Militia*, *Land Forces*. or *Trainbands* of the Kingdom. The first, by Act of Parliament, are to be no more than 7000 Horse and Foot: But now, in time of War, their Numbers are uncertain; but it may be Computed we have above 120000 Land Forces in our Pay, besides 50000 or 60000 Seamen and Mariners. Out of the 7000 Forces in time of Peace we Garrison the Tower of London, Portsmouth, Plimouth, Hull, Berwick, Edinburgh-Castle, Bass Island, and many others. For Paying of Guards and Garrisons in England, are two Pay-Masters, and one in Scotland, with several Clerks under them, two Commissary Generals and a Secretary of War.

In England, amount to above 100000 Men, Horse and *Militia*. Foot, and about 24000 in Scotland. The Management whereof is in the Hands of the Lord Lieutenants of the several Counties. These Forces ought to be always in readiness with things necessary at the beat of Drum, or sound of Trumpet, to
P appear

appear, Muster, and at certain times to be Train'd and Disciplin'd.

Naval-Forces. Do now consist of near 200 Men of War, divided into 6 Rates, besides *Tachts, Fire-Ships, Store-Ships, Hospital-Ships, Advice-Boats, Bomb-Vessels, Brigantines, Sloops, Hulks, Hoys, Smacks, Ketches, and Tow-Boats*; what number of *Men and Guns* each carries, will be found in the List.

For Manning our *Fleets*, we are provided with the most Expert and Able *Seamen* in the World, who may, upon occasion, be forced into the Queen's Service; so may *Merchants Ships*, when Necessity urges. For the Command of a *Man-of-War*, the two Principal Officers are the *Captains* and *Lieutenants*, that are under the Direction of a *Flag*. The *Fleet* is generally divided into three *Squadrons*, distinguish'd by their several *Flags*, as the *Red, White, and Blue*. The Chief Commanders of which, bear the Title of *Admiral*: Each of these have under them a *Vice-Admiral*, and *Rear-Admiral*: But when a few Men are sent upon an Expedition, or Convoy, the Title of their chief Commander, is, *Comadore*. There is also a *Vice-Admiral* and *Rear-Admiral* of all England, Created by Her Majesty, besides the *Vice-Admiral* of the *Maritime Counties*, as *Cumberland, Westmorland, Devonshire, Yorkshire, &c.*

The Navy-Office. Under the Lord High-Admiral, is manag'd by a Treasurer,

GREAT BRITAIN. 159

Treasurer, Comptroller, Surveyor, and two Clerks of Accompts. The *Treasurers Office* is to Pay the Charges of the Navy out of the *Exchequer*, having, first, a Warrant for it from the Lord *Treasurer*.

The *Comptroller* is to Attend and Audit all Payments of Wages, and examine all the Accompts of the *Victuallers, Purvers, and Store-keepers*. Besides this *Comptroller General* there are three under him with a *Deputy*.

The *Surveyor* is to know the State of all Stores, and see their Wants supply'd; and at the return of Ships from their Voyage to Examine their *Accompts*. The two Clerks are to Record all Orders, Contracts, Bills, Warrants, &c. relating to the Navy.

Next to these, are the two General Commissioners of the Navy, and five particular ones appointed for *Chatham, Portsmouth, Plimouth, Deptford, and Woolwich*.

For Victualling the Navy are four Commissioners, and five to take Care of the Sick and Wounded, and to Exchange Prisoners. Lastly, To take care of the Building, Repairing, and Cleaning of the Queen's Ships, are these Principal Officers, viz. a Clerk of the Cheque, Store-Keeper, Master of Attendance, Master Shipwright, his Assistant, Clerk of the Survey.

This is what relates to all the Preparations and Instruments of War, of the Kingdom, and has the Ordering and Dispo-

Office of Ordnance.

King of all the *Magazines* for Sea and Land: The Principal of which is the *Tower*, which contains Arms for near 100000 Men, with vast quantities of *Artillery*, and all proportionable Stores.

This and all other *Magazines* in the Kingdom are under his care. *Master of the Ordnance.* A place of Great Trust, under whom there are Nine

Principal Officers, and others Subordinate, all holding their Places under the *Great Seal*, as *Lieutenant of the Ordnance*, *Surveyor*, *Clerk of the Ordnance*, *Keeper of the Stores*, *Clerk of the Deliveries*, *Treasurer*, or *Pay-Master*. All these Officers are under the Direction of the *Master of the Ordnance*, their Names declaring their Office and Duty. Among the Subordinate Officers, are the *Principal Engineer*, *Master Gunner*, and *Keeper of the Small Guns*.

Are the same which King *The Queen's Revenues.* *William* had, viz. 600000*l.* per

Ann. for defraying the Charge of the *Civil-List*, which is rais'd out of the *Customs*, *Excise*, &c. But those two being the Principal Branches of Her Majesty's Revenue, I shall shew how they are managed: For the *Customs*, there are 8 Commissioners appointed, who hold their Places by Patent from the Queen, and have each a Salary of 100 *l.* per *Annum*. They have under them a vast Number of Officers employ'd both at *London*, and the *Out-Ports*, the chief of whose Names you will find in the *List*. Is

Is kept in the *Old-Fury*, *Excise-Office*, and manag'd by Seven Commissioners, who receive the whole Product of the *Excise*, and pay it into the *Exchequer*. They have under them an *Auditor*, *Comptroller*, *Receiver-General*, *Accomptant General*, a *Register*, and *Sollicitor*. There are other Considerable Places belonging to the Office, both within Doors and without, which are Enjoy'd and Officiated by very sufficient Persons. And to Collect the *Excise Duty* all over the Kingdom, a great Number of Men are appointed at 50*l.* a Year, paid Monthly. From the foresaid Commissioners, there lies an Appeal to 5 others, call'd *Commissioners of the Appeal*, whose Yearly Salary is 200*l.* each, under whom is a *Register*. These and all other Revenues are paid into the *Exchequer*, the Principal Officer of which, is the *Lord-High-Treasurer*.

Has under him a *Secretary*, *Lord-High-Treasurer*, 4 *Clerks*, and 5 *Under-Clerks*; next to whom is the *Chancellor*, and *Under-Treasurer*, under whom are two *Chamberlains*, with their *Deputies*. The *Treasurer's Remembrancer*, several *Auditors*, the *Clerk*, and the *Comptroller of the Pipe*, &c.

The *Chancellor* is an Officer of Great Authority, who has the *Exchequer-Seal* in his Custody, *Officers of the Exchequer*, and Superintendency over the *Lord-Treasurer's Roll*. *Comptroller of*

the Pipe, Clerk of the Pleas, and Clerk of the Nichils, are in his Gift. The *Chamberlains* keep the Old Records, Standards of Money, Weights, and Dooms - Day Book. The *Chamberlain's Deputies* sit in the *Tally - Court*, where they Examine the *Tallies* made by the *Tally-Cutter* attending there.

Next to the two *Chamberlains* is the *Treasurer's Remembrancer*, who has several *Clerks* under him, the two first call'd *Secondaries*; his Office is to make process against all *Sheriffs, Bailiffs, &c.* The *Auditor of the Receipts* files the Bills of the *Tellers*, whereby they charge themselves with all Monies received, and upon the *Treasurer's* warrants, he draws all Orders to be Signed by him, for issuing forth Monies, &c. There are two *Auditors of the Imprest Customs*, and other *Foreign Accompts*, with their respective *Clerks*, who Audit the great *Accompts* of the *Queen's Customs, &c.* Four *Auditors* of the *Queen's Revenue for Land-Taxes, &c.* The *Clerk of the Pipe*, who receives into his Office all the *Accompts* which pass the *Remembrancer*. The *Comptroller of the Pipe* writes out the Summons twice a Year to the *Sheriffs*, to levy the Debts charg'd in the great Roll of the *Pipe*. The *Tellers* receive all Monies due to the *Queen*; each *Teller* keeps two *Clerks*, who constantly attend his Office; their Places are very Profitable. They have two *Comptrollers*, whose
Business

GREAT BRITAIN. 163

Business is to examine their *Accompts.* Besides these are the *Clerk of Pells-Office,* *Clerk of the Estreats,* *Clerk of the Leases,* two *Clerks of the Augmentation,* and one of the *Nichils,* the *Foreign Opposer,* *Surveyor of the Green-Wax,* *Remembrancer of the First Fruits and Tenths.* Lastly, To attend this Court here is a *Marshal,* *Usher,* *Tally-Cutter,* four *Messengers,* and a *Chamber-Keeper.*

At present are very Numerous, but being most of them *Papists,* and so excluded from the *Succession,* they do not properly belong to the *Present*

Princes and Princesses of the Blood-Royal.

State of GREAT BRITAIN, therefore I shall pass them by, and descend to the *Princess Sophia,* Sister to *Charles Lodovick,* *Rupert* and *Edward,* all of them the immediate Issue of the *Lady Elizabeth,* Daughter to *King James* the First, by *Fredrick* the Fifth, Count Palatine of the *Rhine,* and King of *Bohemia.* This Illustrious Princess, now the next Heir apparent to the Crown of *Great Britain,* was Born 1630. and Married 1658. to *Ernest Augustus,* first Bishop of *Osnabrug,* afterwards Duke of *Hannover,* upon the Renunciation of his Elder Brother *John Frederick,* who turned *Roman Catholick* some time before he Died, the Eldest Brother of all being the late Duke of *Zell.* *Ernest Augustus* was Created an Elector of the Empire in 1692, and Died Feb. 3d,

1698,

164 *The Present State of*

1698, leaving three Sons and one Daughter. His Eldest Son *George Lewis*, the present Elector, was Born *May 28th, 1668*. The Second Son, *Christian*, *Sept. 29th, 1671*. And the Third Son, *Ernest Augustus*, *Sept. 17th, 1674*. the Daughter *Sophia Charlotta*, was Born *October, 1669*. and Married to *Fredrick*, now King of *Prussia*, in 1684. by whom his Majesty has the Prince Royal now Living, Born, *Aug. 4th, 1688*.

George Lewis, the present Elector of *Hanover*, and next Heir to this Kingdom after his Mother, the Princess, Married *Novem. 1st, 1682*. His first Cousin, *Sophia Dorothea*, only Daughter and Heiress to the Duke of *Zell*, by whom he had one Son, and one Daughter; the Son call'd *George Augustus*, now Duke of *Cambridge*, Born *October 30th, 1683*. and the Daughter *Dorothea Sophia*, Born 85. and Married to the Prince Royal of *Prussia*, 1707. Thus you have all the Legal Heirs to the Crown of *Great Britain*.

C H A P.

CHAP. V.

*Of the High-Court of Parliament,
Privy-Council, and all Courts of
Judicature.*

I Shall not enter into a Debate of the Antiquity or Original of our *Parliaments*, but proceed directly to the present Constitution of the two Houses; one is call'd the *Lords-House*, or *House of Peers*, consisting of the *Lords Spiritual* and *Temporal*; and the other the *House of Commons*, consisting of the *Knights, Citizens, Barons* and *Burgesses*, being the Representatives of the People of *Great Britain*, by whom they are Elected to assist at this Assembly, about the most Important Affairs of the Kingdom. As the *House of Lords* seems to be Constituted to support the Royal Prerogative, so the Business of the *House of Commons* is to stand for the the Preservation of the Peoples Priviledges, and to make Wholefome Laws for the Advantage of the whole Nation, as well Prince as People, since the Welfare of both depend on the same Interest.

First, The *Parliament* is Summon'd by the King or Queen's *Writ*, which ought to be at least Forty Days before the Day appointed

appointed for the Meeting, and this ought to be done by the Advice of *Privy Council*. The Election of *Knights of the Shire* properly, and only belongs to the *Freeholders in England*, or *Heretors*, as they call them in *Scotland*; to the value of 40*s. per Annum*, where the *Plurality of Voices* carry it, as well in *Cities*, and *Boroughs*, as *Counties*, tho' the former are Govern'd according to their particular *Charters and Customs*, but the *Shires* by the Settled Laws of the Land. The Persons exempt, or unqualified for being chose, are *Judges, Sheriffs, Clergy-men*, and Men Attainted of *Fellony or Treason*. All Persons Guilty of *Bribery*, and the like Indirect means, according to a late Act, *To prevent Abuses in Elections*, shall not sit in *Parliament*.

When the *Parliament* are met, the first thing they do is to take the Oaths appointed, and to chuse a *Speaker*, which they return to the Queen, for Her *Approbation*; and when that is done, they proceed to *Business*; before which it is proper to give a *Succinct Account* of the *Solemnity of the First Meeting of the Queen and Parliament*.

The *House of Lords* consists, at present, of 206 Members; and the *House of Commons* of 558. And the Queen may encrease the Number of Her *Peers*, as Her Majesty shall think *Expedient*. When She comes to meet Her *Parliament*, She
always

always sits in the *House* in Her *Royal Robes*, with the *Crown* upon Her Head, and the *Sword of State* before Her. All the *Lords* appear in their *Robes*. On the *Queen's Right Hand* is a *Form* for the two *Arch-Bishops*; and on the *Left* the *Lord Treasurer*, *Lord President of the Council*, and *Lord Privy-Seal*, sit above all the *Dukes*, &c. The *Lord Chancellor* is, of course, the *Speaker* of the *House of Lords*: And the *Judges*, *Queen, Council*, and *Masters in Chancery* sit on the *Wooll-Sacks* to give Advice, when required, in *Point of Law*.

The *Commons*, after the *Queen's Speech*, retire from the *House of Lords* to their own; where, the first thing they do is to consider Her *Majesties Speech*, and return Her the *Thanks of the House*. The next thing they go upon, is the *Liberties and Freedom of the House*, and appoint *Committees of Priviledges, Religion*, &c. and then they proceed to *Bills*, which are first *Petition'd* that they may be brought In; and in this Matter the *Speaker* has *Great Power and Priviledge*. Every *Bill* must be Read three times before it Pass: After twice Reading it is Order'd to be engross'd, and the *Question* is put *Whether it shall Pass*; if it Pass, such of the *Members* are Order'd to carry it Up to the *Lords* for their *Approbation*; and having Pass'd that *House*, it is no *Act*, till it is finish'd, or perfected by the *Royal Assent*. Whilst a *Bill* is under Debate, the *Speaker* is

is not to Argue for, or against any Side, but only to hear the Arguments of the *House*, and to Collect the Substance of them; neither has he any Voice but the *Casting-Voice*. Whoever speaks to a *Bill* ought to stand up, Uncovered, and direct his Speech to the *Speaker*, who has Power to determine, like a *Moderator* of the *Schools*, in all Debates of the *House*.

When *Bills* have Pass'd *Both Houses*, and the *Queen* comes to give Her *Royal Assent* to them, the Form, before the Late Act of *Parliament*, was always in *French*; but that being abolish'd there, and in all Proceedings at Law, a new Form must be Instituted, agreeable to the Sense of the former, which was, upon a *Publick Bill*, when the *Queen* Assented to it, *La Reine la Veul, The Queen Consents*. When the *Queen* deny'd Her *Royal Assent*, the Words were, *La Reine s'avisera, The Queen will consider of it*. To a *Subsidy-Bill*, *La Reine remercie ses Loyaux Sujets, accepte leur Benevolence, & aussi le Veul; The Queen Thanks Her Loyal Subjects, Accepts their Benevolence*, and gives Her Consent according to the Tenure of the *Bill*. And to a *Private Bill*, the Words were, *Soit fait comme il est desire'*; *Let it be done as desired*. But in case of an Act of *Indemnity*, or *General Pardon*, as it is the *Queen's Gift*, the *Bill* is Read but once, and this return is made upon it, *Les Prelates Seigneurs & Commune en ce Parlement Assemble, au nom de tous vos autres*

autres Sujets remercient tres Humblement votre Majeste, & prient Dieu qu'il vous donne bonne et longue Vie en sante. The Lords Spiritual and Temporal, with the Commons in Parliament Assembled, do, in the Name of all Your other Subjects, most Humbly Thank Your Majesty, and Pray for Your long Life, Health, and Prosperity.

We call Committees such Members as are chosen by each House, to make strict Examination of *Committees in Parliament.* Bills, Amendments, and Alterations, and so Report them to the House. Now there are three sorts, Standing, Private, and Grand Committees: The first are for Priviledges and Elections, Grievances and Trade, which have always had the Precedence, being the first Committees appointed; that of Elections consisting of no set number, but every Member may attend that pleases. Private Committees are such as are chose to enquire into Bills brought into the House, of which none can be a Member, who have Voted against the Body of the Bill in General. Every Committee has a Chair-Man, after the manner of a Speaker. When all things have been examin'd, and the Vote of the Committee pass in the Affirmative, then the Chair-Man is appointed to make the Report, which being done, that Committee is Dissolv'd, and can Act no more without leave of the whole House to sit again: The House generally receives Reports after they

Q

are

are full, and no Motions allow'd for *Petitions*, which they seldom receive after two a Clock. *Note*, in the *House of Lords* the *Judges* are sometimes joyned to the *Lord's Committee*, where they are always Uncover'd, tho' allow'd to be Cover'd in the *House*.

The *Parliament* is either *Adjourn'd*, *Prorogued*, or *Dissolved*. The first they have Power to do themselves; the two last must be done by the *Queen*.

Of *Adjourning*,
Proroguing, and
Dissolving the
Parliament.

An *Adjournment* does not conclude the *Session*, but all things Debated in both Houses remain in *Statu quo*, and at the next Meeting may be brought to an issue; whereas a *Prorogation* concludes the *Session*, and then such Bills as pass'd either House, and had not the *Royal Assent*, must begin a new the next *Session*; besides, upon a *Prorogation* the *Queen* generally makes a *Speech*, and tells 'em the cause of it. A *Dissolution* is that whereby the *House of Commons* becomes Vacant in order to a New *Election*. Now a *Parliament* may be *Dissolv'd* by the *Queen*, whether they be actually Sitting or not.

Power of *Parliaments*.

Is Unlimited; and we have a saying, That the *Parliament* can do any thing but make a Man a Woman: They can Abrogate Old *Laws* and make New; Settle the Succession to the *Crown*; Appoint *Taxes*; Establish Forms of *Religion*; Naturalize *Aliens*,

GREAT BRITAIN. 171

Aliens, Legitimate Bastards; Dissolve Marriages; Adjudge an Infant to be of full Age; Attaint a Man of Treason after he is Dead; give Pardons; restore Blood and Name, &c. The Consent of Queen and Parliament being the Consent of the whole Kingdom; But the chief end of Parliaments are to make good Laws, and to redress Grievances, and ease the People of Oppressions, and to punish Publick Delinquents, as Corrupt Judges, Counsellors, and Magistrates. But the House of Lords is, in all Civil Causes, the Highest Court of Judicature, consisting of all the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, as Judges, assisted with the most Eminent Lawyers, both Civil and Common; and from this Court lies no Appeal.

While the *Parliament Sits*, all Members of the *House of Commons* are free from any other Attendance whatsoever, as well as from Arrests and Imprisonment, except Criminal Cases. They are likewise Priviledg'd Fourteen Days after a *Prorogation*, or *Dissolution*; but notwithstanding this, no Action, or Prosecution shall be delay'd by that means. What other Priviledges they may have, lies only in their own Breasts to determine, when they are Sitting as a House.

Priviledges of Parliament.

Next to the *Court of Parliament* is the *Queen's Privy-Council*, which is of Great

Of the Privy-Council.

Honour and Antiquity, being Assistants to the Queen in the Great Business of the Government, and therefore ought to be Persons of the best Capacities, and Men of unspotted Characters. The Number of them is at Her Majesty's Pleasure, being sometimes more, sometimes less. The Queen ought to do no National Business without the Consent of Her *Privy-Council*, which is express'd in all *Proclamations*, &c. The usual Days for their Sitting are generally *Sundays*, *Tuesdays* and *Thursdays*, but this is as the Queen pleases. 'Tis in the Power of the *Council* to enquire into, and examine all Crimes, and against the Government, &c. And as to Controversies that may happen in Her Majesty's Plantations, or the Isles of *Jersey*, *Guernsey*, &c. the Queen and Council may Determine without Appeal.

The Prime Officer here, is the *Lord-President*; so call'd from presiding over the Council, where he is chief Director, and in the Queen's Absence Reports the Business Transacted there. Next are the two *Principal Secretaries of State*, who, by their Places, are Members of the *Privy-Council*; besides which all *Grants*, *Dispensations*, *Pardons*, *Commissions*, &c. pass thro' their Hands. Each *Secretary* has two Assistants, call'd *Under-Secretaries*, and five or six *Clerks*. The *Signet*, or Queen's Seal, is in their Custody, to which belongs the *Office*, where four *Clerks* wait Monthly by Turns,

Turns, preparing such things as are to pass the *Signet*, in order to the *Privy-Seal*, which is a Warrant to the *Lord-Chancellor*, to pass the *Great Seal* where it is required.

The *Paper-Office* is also depending on the *Secretaries of State*, where all the Papers and Dispatches that pass thro' their Offices, as *Letters of Intelligence*, *Negotiations of Foreign Ministers*, &c. are Transmitted and kept; besides, there are four Clerks belonging to the *Privy-Council*, besides four Extraordinary Ones, and the Messengers in Ordinary.

Note, That a *Privy-Councillor*, tho' but a Gentleman, has the Title of *Right Honourable*, and precedes *Baronets*, and Younger Sons of *Barons* and *Viscounts*; and a *Secretary of State*, if a *Baron*, all *Barons*; or a *Bishop*, all *Bishops*; otherwise, if no *Barons*, all *Judges* and *Privy-Councillors* that are not of that Degree, except the *Chancellor* of the *Exchequer*.

Of these there are four Principal Ones, or Original Courts, as *Courts of Justice*. *Chancery*, *Queens-Bench*, *Common-Pleas*, and *Exchequer*, which are Open'd four times a Year, by the Name of *Easter*, *Trinity*, *Michaelmas*, and *Hillary* Terms. The High-Court of *Chancery* is the most Ancient, and has the Preeminence. The form of Pleading in this Court is by a *Bill* first, and then a *Subpœna* for to Summons the Party to Answer, which, if he

refuses, an *Attachment*, with *Proclamation*, follows to compel him; and if he continues *Obstinate*, a *Proclamation of Rebellion*, upon which he is *Committed Prisoner* till he makes *Answer*. The *Judge* of this Court is the Lord *High-Chancellor* of *Great Britain*, the highest Dignity a *Lay-Man* is capable of, which he holds during *Pleasure*. His Power is so *Absolute*, he is only *Govern'd* by his own *Conscience* or *Reason*, and not limited by any *Written Law*; yet, from his *Decrees* there lies an *Appeal* to the *House of Lords*.

So called from keeping the *Master of Records*, is an Assistant to the *the Rolls*. Lord *Chancellor*, and Sits in the Court with him, in whose Absence he hears Causes, but there lies an *Appeal* from his *Decrees* to the *Chancellor*. His Place is for *Life*, in the Gift of the *Crown*: And he has in his own Gift the *Six Clerks*, the *Examiners*, the three *Clerks* of the *Pety-Bag*, and the six *Clerks* of the *Rolls-Chappel*. He has also a *Secretary*, two *Registers*, and an *Usher* of his own.

Next are the twelve *Masters in Chancery*, of which he is *Chief*, whose *Business* is, by turns, to attend the Court, take *Oaths*, *Affidavits*, and *Depositions*, and to make *Reports* of things refer'd to them from the Court, and *Tax-Bills* of *Cost*, *Interest* of *Money*, *Accompts*, &c. They are likewise proper *Messengers* to the *House of Lords*, where they

GREAT BRITAIN. 175

they constantly attend in time of *Parliament*. Then follows the *Clerk of the Crown*, who Writes and Prepares for the *Great Seal*, all Commissions for *Lieutenancy*, the *Peace*, &c. and is continually to attend the *Lord Chancellor*. To the *Six Clerks* belong the Inrollment of *Patents*, &c. And they are the proper *Attorneys* for *Plantiffs* and *Defendants* in this Court, and have 90 *Clerks* under them, who do all the Business of the Office, only that they are to Read, in *Term-time*, all *Deeds* that are required in open Court.

Here are two *Examiners* to take *Depositions* upon all Trials in this Court. A *Protonotary*, who Inrolls of Foreign Treaties, &c. and makes out *Patents* for *Pardons*. A *Register*, who always Acts by Deputies, who takes short Notes of all *Motions*, *Petitions*, and *Trials* in Court. The *Clerk of the Hanaper* receives all Moneys due to the Queen for the Seals of *Charters*, *Patents*, &c. he attends all Seals in the Office, and delivers them over to the *Comptroller*, who enters all Seals that are pass'd in a Book for that purpose, with all the Duties belonging to Her Majesty. Here's also an Office call'd the *Petty-Bag*, in which are three *Clerks*, the *Master of the Rolls* being the chief. Their Business is to make all *Patents* for *Customers*, *Gaugers*, *Conge d' elires*, &c. Also the *Summons* or *Writs* for the *Nobility*, *Clergy*, and *Commons*, to serve in *Parliament*. *Cursitors* belong

belong to this Court, and make out Original Writs, returnable into the Queen's Bench, or Common-Pleas, and each of them belong to a distinct County, tho' together they are a Corporation in themselves.

The *Alienation-Office* consists of three Commissioners, with a Master in Chancery, a Receiver, and two Clerks. Here are Fines set, and Moneys receiv'd upon *Alienating Estates* in the Kingdom. To the *Chancery Court* belongs also a Clerk of the Docquets, Dismissions, and Decrees made there. The Clerk of the Subpœna-Office; Clerk of the Affidavit-Office; Clerk of the Patents; Secretary of the Presentation of Benefices; a Sealer of Writs; Warden of the Prison of the Fleet; and a Serjeant at Arms, who constantly attends my Lord Chancellor.

Judges of all Pleas between the Queen and Her Subjects, as Treasons, Misdeameanours, &c. Court of Queens-Bench.

Here are four Judges, the Principal, whereof, is call'd Lord Chief Justice of England. To this Court belongs, First, the Crown-Office; and the Superiour Officer is call'd Clerk of the Crown, who sits Cover'd in Court, and has under him a Secondary, a Clerk of the Rules, and 12 Entering Clerks. Secondly, The Custos Bre-vium nisi Prius Office: A Cap Officer has under him six Clerks, besides two Deputies. The other Officers are two Clerks of the Papers, who make Copies of all Special Pleadings and Demurrers, and Special Verdicts. The Verdicts.

Clerk of the Bail and Postes, the Clerk of the Errors, Clerk of the Rules, Clerk of the Remembrances, and Sealer of Writs.

So call'd because the strict Pleadings of Law are here Argued; where four Judges

Court of Common-Pleas.

preside after the same manner as the *Queen's-Bench*, and have the same Salaries. The Principal Judge of this Court is call'd *Lord Chief-Justice of the Common-Pleas*. None but *Serjeants at Law* Plead here, tho' these have Priviledge to Plead in all other Courts. The chief Officers are the *Custos Brevium*, three *Protonotaries*, and a *Chirographer*, all Sitting in the Court with their Caps on. The first keeps his Office in *Old Essex-Court*. One of the *Protonotaries*, in *Hare-Court, Middle-Temple*; The Second in *Mitre-Court, Inner-Temple*. The Third in *Serles-Court, Lincolns-Inn*. The *Chirographer's* Office is in *Middle-Temple-Lane*. Besides these here are several *Clerks of the Treasury*, who is also *Clerk of the Inrollment of Fines and Recoveries*, of the *Outlawries*, of the *Warrants*, of the *Queen's Silver*, of the *Juries*, of the *Essoms*, of the *Supersedeas*; besides 16 *Filarers*, 4 *Exigenter*s, 4 *Criers*, and a *Porter*.

Is divided into three distinct Branches: The First about the Receipt of the Revenues of the Crown. The Second Tries all Causes relating to that Revenue, &c. for which end there are four Judges

Court of Exchequer.

Judges appointed, call'd *Barons of the Exchequer*, and the first is call'd *Lord Chief Baron*. Here is likewise a *Curator Baron*, who is no *Judge*; but his Office is to Swear the *Sheriffs*, *Bailiffs*, *Searchers*, and *Surveyers* of the *Custom-House*, &c. Here is a *Clerk of the Pleas*, who keeps his Office in *Lincolns-Inn*, where all the *Exchequer* Officers, and others, are to Plead, and be Impleaded as in the *Common-Law*; for which here are four Sworn *Attorneys*. The Third Branch is properly a *Court of Equity*, held by the *Chancellor*, *Under-Treasurer*, and the *Barons of the Exchequer*, under whom is a Principal Officer, call'd the *Queen's Remembrancer*, which is manag'd by a Deputy in *Mitre-Court*, *Inner-Temple*. He has under him 8 Sworn *Clerks*; the two first call'd *Secondaries*, who have all *Clerks* under them. In this Office all *Actions* are entred concerning the *Revenues* of the *Crown*.

This Court is kept at *West-Dutchy of minster*, the chief *Judge* being *Lancaster*. the *Chancellor* of the *Dutchy*, assisted by two *Judges*, whom he chuses on occasion, and always by the *Attorney General* of the *Dutchy*, and of the *County Palatine* of *Lancashire*. Next is the *Vice-Chancellor*, the *Receiver-General*, *Auditors* of *North* and *South*, who have a *Deputy*, a *Register*, and two *Attorneys*, and to attend the Court an *Usher* and a *Messenger*.

Is concern'd in the Affairs relating to *Sea*, the Judge being always a *Doctor of Laws*; Court of Admiralty. their Proceedings being out of the reach of the *Common-Law* of *England*, but within the Jurisdiction of the *Civil-Law*, or *Law of Nations*. Besides which, this Court makes great use of the particular Laws of two *Islands*, call'd *Rhodes* and *Oleron*. The first were compiled by an Ancient and Powerful People at Sea, call'd the *Rhodians*, whose *Maritime Laws* were thought so Just, that the *Romans* refer'd all Debates in Sea-Affairs to the Judgment of 'em. The Laws of *Oleron* belonging to the Dukedom of *Aquitain*, were made by our King *Richard* the First, which were afterwards much improv'd by King *Edward* the Third, and are still in force. As to *Criminal Matters* they are try'd by a *Jury*, according to the Constitution of our own *Laws*, and by a special Commission to the Lord *Admiral*, wherein some of the Judges are always Nominated. The *Writs* and *Decrees* of this Court run in the Name of the Lord *High-Admiral*, and are directed to all *Vice-Admirals*, *Justices of the Peace*, *Mayors*, *Sheriffs*, &c. To this Court belongs a *Register*, *Marshal*, *Advocates* and *Proctors*.

Is concern'd in Dignities, and relates to matters Court-Martial. of Precedence, Nobility, Gentility, and Arms, but is a Court almost quite out of use,

use, since the Court of Honour was lay'd down, and the Lord *High-Constable*. The *Earl Marshal* has what Power is left, and keeps his Office in the Colledge of Arms, near *Doctors-Commons*, which is only made use of, at present, as a *Register for Arms*.

For the Conservation of the *Forrests*, there are three Courts little used at present, call'd *The Justice of Eyre's Seat*, *The Swan-Mote*, and *Court of Attachment*.

For equal distribution of *Justice* thro' the whole Kingdom, the 12 *Judges* go their Circuits, as has been already set forth twice a Year, which are call'd *Lent* and *Summer Assizes*, which are usually held at the County-Town, the *Sheriff* being obliged to a Personal Attendance, with all his under *Officers*, which, together with the Body of the *Gentry*, a handsome Train of Servants, in good Liveries, receive the *Judges* into every Place where they come, and Guard them as long as they continue in the County. Their Commissions, in their Circuits, are of large Extent, and call'd Commissions of *Oyer and Terminer*, and *General Goal Delivery*, whereby they are Impower'd to Judge of *Treasons*, *Murders*, &c. and to free every Criminal from *Goal*, for what Offence soever committed. Here the whole Business of a County is dispatch'd sometimes in two or three days, except at *Tork*, or some large Counties, where the Multitude of Causes hold them

Ten

Ten Days, or a Fortnight. The *Sheriff* of the County impannels all *Juries* for the Trials of all Actions depending, whether *Civil* or *Criminal*; which they are made *Judges* of, whether they be betwixt the *Queen* and Her *Subjects*; or one *Man* and another; whether they be *Publick* or *Private*; *Personal* or *Real*; and as they find it, so they pass Judgment.

In Trying Causes at the *Affizes*, the *Judges* sit either in the Town-House, or Open Place erected for the purpose, where the *Judges* sit in the middle, the Principal *Justices of the Peace* on each side of them, according to their Degree. Something lower is a Table, at which, on the Crown-side, sits the *Clerk of the Affizes*, the *Clerk of the Arraignment*, and other Inferior Officers and Clerks. On a Seat erected on purpose sits a *Higb-Sheriff*, and on the Right-Hand side of the *Judge*, is a Place appointed for the *Grand-Jury*; as on the Left, another for the *Petty-Jury*. Then after the Reading of the *Judges* Commission, and a short Speech, call'd the *Judges Charge*, the Court proceeds with the Business before them; but the Business of Trials in the *Crown-Office*, and of *Nisi prius*, being too tedious for a Work design'd for Brevity's sake, I shall proceed.

Are kept four times a Year according to *Statute-Law*, where the *Quarter-Sessions, and Grand-Juries.* *Grand-Jury* of the County is Summon'd

to appear, who, upon Oath, are to enquire after *Malefactors, Felons, Rioters, &c.* This *Jury* commonly consists of 24 Substantial *Gentlemen*, or the best of the *Teomenry*, return'd by the *Sheriff* to consider of all Bills of *Indictment* prefer'd to the Court; which Bills they either approve, by writing upon them *Billa vera*, or reject, by indorsing *Ignoramus*. Upon the allowing of a Bill, the Party concern'd is Indicted, and when Apprehended, Committed to Prison; but what Bills are disallow'd, are deliver'd to the *Bench*, and cancell'd; if the approv'd Bills touch Life or Death, they are further refer'd to the next *Affizes*, otherwise they proceed to Punish, or Fine the Delinquents without more ado. Originally this Court seems to have been erected only for Matters touching the *Peace*, but now it extends much farther. The *Sheriff*, or his *Under-Sheriff*, is Bound to attend it, with the *Constables, Bailiffs, &c.*

So call'd from Dealing
Coroners. with *Pleas of the Crown*, in *Latin* call'd *Corona*: He is chosen by the *Freeholders* of the County; and was Anciently of so much Esteem, that none cou'd enjoy the Office under the Degree of a *Knight*. His Court is a Court of *Record*; and by a Writ directed to him, he may Arrest the *Sheriff* of the County.

Justices of Peace. Are such as the Queen appoints by Commission, to maintain the

GREAT BRITAIN. 183

the Peace of the County they Live in. Their Office is to Examine and Commit to Prison, upon good Evidence, *Felons*, *Vagabonds*, and all other Delinquents, or to accept of Bail where the Law allows, and the Matter isailable. Their Number is unlimited, but they are put in, and displac'd as Her Majesty thinks fit.

So call'd from their being *Constables*. Keepers of the Peace; and his Office is properly to Apprehend such as Disturb the Peace, and all Persons suspected of any Crime, upon Oath, or by a Warrant from a *Justice*, whom he may keep in Custody till he can conveniently carry him before a *Justice*, in order to his Discharge, or further Commitment to Prison, where he is oblig'd to deliver him, and take the *Jaylor's* Receipt for his Discharge. When he is upon Duty he may call his Neighbours to his Assistance, who are Punishable, by Law, if they refuse. These Officers are commonly chose Yearly in every Parish, out of the meanest of the People, to the great shame and detriment of *Justice*, whereas they ought to be Men of Experience and Ability.

Every County has one, appointed by the Sovereign, as *Sheriffs*. In this manner; The *Judges* Nominate six Gentlemen of Estates in every County, out of these the Queen chuses whom She thinks fit. His Duty is to Execute Her Majesties Commands, and all Writs out of

of Her Courts of Law ; to Impannel *Juries* ; to bring *Causes* and *Criminals* to Trial, and to see the Sentences Executed. He keeps two Courts, the one call'd, *The County-Court* ; the other the *Sheriffs-Turn* ; and 'tis his Duty to take care at *Elections* of *Parliamentmen* of the *Poll*, and make a due return of the *Members* *Elected*.

In all Cities they have a *Mayor*, which is chose Yearly out of the *Mayors*, &c. *Aldermen*, for the better Government of their Corporation ; as in other less Corporations they chuse a *Mayor*, or *Bailiff*, out of a certain Number of *Burgesses*, who have the same Power, and differ only in Name. The *Mayor* is the Queen's *Lieutenant* during his *Mayoralty*. Every City or Town that is a County in it self, has likewise a *Sheriff*, as other Counties have.

Stewards. Are such as are appointed by some Lords of *Mannors* to keep their Courts, call'd *Court-Leets*, or *Court-Baron* ; the former are Courts of Record, not incident to every *Mannor*, but to those only which hold 'em by Special Grant, or long Prescription. A *Court-Baron* belongs to every *Mannor*, because Anciently every *Lord of a Mannor* was stiled *Baron*.

Marshallsea. Or Court of the Queen's Palace at *Westminster*, is a Court that Judges of *Debts*, for which People have been Arrested within the *Verge*, and
now

GREAT BRITAIN. 185

now extends Ten Miles round, the City of *London*: The *Knight-Marshal* is the proper *Judge* of this Court, but the Office is perform'd by a *Deputy*.

Are Inferior Courts Established by *Act of Parliament* in many Parts of *England*, for the Relief of Poor People, whose *Debts* are under Forty Shillings: These were Instituted, that the *Debt* might be easily recovered, and the *Debtor* put to little Charge.

Courts of Conscience.

To Consult of *Church Matters* and *Ecclesiastical Laws*, the *Convocation* is call'd by the *Queen's Writs*, and Sits in time of *Parliament*: Which *Convocation* is a General Assembly of the *Clergy* of the two Provinces distinctly, and so is call'd a *Provincial Synod*, but when they are join'd together, a *National Synod*. The *Convocation* is like the *Parliament*, divided into Two Houses, *Upper* and *Lower*; and all Members have the same Priviledges for themselves and Menial Servants as the Members of *Parliament* have. The *Upper-House* consists only of *Bishops*, the *Lower* of the *Deans* and *Arch-Deacons*; one *Proctor* for every *Chapter*, and two *Proctors* for the *Clergy* of the *Diocess*.

Convocation.

Is the *Ecclesiastical-Court* of the *Arch-Bishop*, belonging to the Province of *Canterbury*; its *Judge* is call'd *Dean of the Arches*, who

Court of Arches, &c.

Determines

Petermines all Causes and Appeals within the said Province; the *Advocates* are all *Doctors of the Civil-Law*, admitted only to Plead by Petition to the *Arch-Bishop*. Besides *Advocates*, here are Ten *Proctors* allow'd; all Process runs in the Name of the *Judge*. To this Court belong two Principal Officers, an *Attuary*, who sets down the *Judges* Decrees, and a *Register*, whose Office is to receive all *Libels*, &c. The next Court is the Court of *Audience*, particularly applied to for Institution to *Benefices*, *Dispensations*, &c. The *Prerogative-Court* is wherein all *Wills* are proved, &c. *Court of Peculiars*, is about certain Parishes that have Jurisdiction within themselves, for Probate of *Wills*, &c. The Higheft Court in *Ecclesiastical Affairs*, is the *Court of Delegates*, for having *Judges* assign'd in every particular Cause, which generally consist of *Bishops*, *Judges*, and *Civilians*, appointed by the *Lord-Chancellor*, under the Great Seal; from hence no *Appeal* will lie, but a *Review* sometimes is obtain'd.

Besides these Courts, every *Bishops Courts*. *Bishop* has one in every *Diocess*, over which he hath a *Chancellor* of his own appointing, and sometimes a *Commissary* in large *Diocesses*, whose Courts are call'd *Consistorial-Courts*: Every *Arch-Deacon* besides has his Court and Jurisdiction, where smaller Differences are adjusted. The manner of Trials in all these

GREAT BRITAIN. 187

these Courts are the same. *First*, a *Citation*; then a *Bill* and *Answer*; after that they proceed to *Proof*; and the Matter being argued *Pro* and *Con* before, then he gives *Sentence* without any *Fury*; and for *Criminal Causes*, they are either by *Accusation*, when one takes upon him to prove a Crime against another, or by *Denunciation*, when a Person is presented on *Oath* by the *Church-Wardens* upon common *Fame*, then there needs no further *Proof*.

This being so large a City, some Account of its particular Courts are necessary, and will be expected, tho' never so Succinct. The Lord Mayor's Court is a Court of *Record*, held in the Chamber of *Guild-Hall*, the *Recorder* is *Judge*, and this is reckon'd a Court of *Equity*, whereto Appeal lie from the *Sheriff's-Court*; but an *Original Action*, to any value, may be begun here as well as below, and there is no Appeal will lie to any other Court.

*Courts of
London, &c.*

Is a Court of *Record*, held every *Tuesday* and *Thursday*, except *Holy-Days*; where they appoint the *Affize of Bread*, determine all Matters touching *Lights*, *Water-Courses*, and *Party-Walls*; and here all *Bonds* and *Leases*, that pass under the *City-Seal*, must be Sealed.

*Court of
Aldermen.*

This Court consists of two Orders, the *Lord Mayor* and *Aldermen*, and 231 *Common*,

*Common-
Council.*

Council.

Council-Men, chose every Year from the respective *Wards* of the City. This Court is held at the Pleasure of the *Lord Mayor*. The Priviledges they have, *First*, To make a Stranger *Free* of the City, and to have the Election of the *Common-Serjeant*, *Town-Clerk*, *Common-Cryer*, *Coroner*, &c.

Court of Hastings. Is a very Antient Court of *Record*, always held in *Guild-Hall*, before the *Lord Mayor*

and *Sheriffs*, where the *Recorder* sits as *Judge* with them. In this Court *Deeds* may be inroll'd, *Recoveries* pass'd, *Wills* proved, and other Matters determin'd within the City of *London*: Here the Members of *Parliament* for this City are Elected by the *Livery-Men* of the respective Companies.

Court of Goal-Delivery. This is usually held eight times a Year at the *Old-Baily*, both for *London* and *Middlesex*, for Trial of Criminals; the *Lord Mayor* is chief *Judge* of the Court, assisted by some of the *Queen's Judges*, the *Recorder*, *Sheriffs*, &c. He has the Power of Reprieving Condemned Prisoners.

Sheriffs-Court. Are held in *Guild-Hall*, *Wednesday* and *Friday* in every Week for *Wood-street-Counter*, and *Thursday* and *Saturday* for the *Poultry-Counter*; where all Actions enter'd in those Offices are determin'd. To these Courts belong eight *Attorneys*, two *Secondaries*, two *Clerks of the Papers*, two *Protonotaries*

GREAT BRITAIN. 189

notaries, and eight Clerk-sitters, who enter Actions, and take Bail.

Is kept in *Guild-Hall*, and relates to the Management of the *Cities Cash*, and the

Chamberlain's Office.

Orphan's Money; but more particularly to the care of *Apprentices, Freemen, &c.* When any Difference happens betwixt *Master* and *Apprentice*, the *Chamberlain* is to decide the Controversie: As if the *Apprentice* is disorderly in his *Master's House*, he will Punish him according to the Nature of the Offence; so, if a *Master* abuse his *Apprentice*, the *Chamberlain* will redress the Grievance, and compel the *Master* to Obey him. If any *Master* refuse to make his *Apprentice Free* after seven Years due Service, the *Chamberlain* has Power to do it without him. Lastly, If a *Freeman* affirm his *Apprentice* hath serv'd him seven Years with design to make him *Free*, and it appears to be false, both he and the *Apprentice* shall be *Disfranchis'd*, and *Fined* at Pleasure. Other Courts belong to the City, as the *Orphans-Court*, *Court of Conscience*, *Court of the Conservation of the River-Fie*, *Powder Court*, *Ward-Motes*, and *Hall-Motes*.

Are, First, The Stocks for *Vagabonds, Swearers, Drunkards, &c.* The Pillory for *Cheats, Forgers of*

*Punishments In-
flicted on Crimi-
nals.*

Deeds, Perjurers, &c. Whipping for *Petty Larceny.* Burning in the Hand for *Man-
slaughter,*

slaughter, &c. - Burning in the Hand, and hard Labour for Life, for Felons, Shoplifters, &c. Fines and Imprisonments, for Misprision of Treason, high Misdemeanors, &c. For Capital Crimes Hanging, Burning, and Beheading. They are Punish'd after the same way in Scotland; but the Instrument to Execute the Nobility is much before our Ax; 'tis called The Maiden, and is a broad piece of Iron, about a Foot square, very sharp on the lower part, and loaded above with such a weight of Lead that you can scarce lift it. At the time of Execution 'tis pull'd up to the top of a narrow Wooden Frame about 11 or 12 Foot high, and of the breadth of the Engine, with Rabbets on each side for the Maiden to run in; about four Foot from the Ground a convenience is made for the Prisoner to lay his Neck, with a kind of Bar so fasten'd as to keep him from stirring; upon a Sign given the Maiden is let loose, and in a Moment parts the Head from the Body. The Scotch say this Engine was taken from one at Hallifax, in Yorksbire, and was brought into Scotland in the Minority of King James VI. by Duke Morton, who had Phalaris's Fate, to suffer first by that way of Beheading.

Here they have the *Boot*, to Extort Confession from suspected Criminals: It is made of four pieces of narrow Boards Nailed together, of a Competent length
for

GREAT BRITAIN: 191

for the Leg: In this they put the Leg of the Party, which they Wedge tight on all sides, as occasion requires. Something like it they have for the *Thumb*, which they call the *Thumbkin*,

Are a *Lord Chancellor*,
a *Lord Privy Seal*, a *Lord* *Principal Officers*
Treasurer, a *Lord Advocate*, of Scotland.

and a *Lord Justice Clerk*, whose Salaries and Pensions you may see in the Establishment, annex'd to these Papers. They have several Courts of *Judicature*, besides the *Privy-Council*, which takes Cognizance of all Riots, and other violent Acts, tending to the Contempt or Disturbance of the Government, viz.

First, The *Lords of the* *Their Courts:*
Session, or *Colledge of Justice*,
consisting chiefly of 15 *Lawyers*, but have added to them as many Noblemen as the Queen thinks fit. These are concern'd in *Civil Causes*, and give their Judgment, according to the *Civil-Law*, as well as *Statutes* of the Kingdom, and Answers in some degree to the Court of *Common-Pleas* in *England*.

Secondly, There is a Court, like our *Queens-Bench*, or rather *Crown-Office*, which takes Cognizance only of *Criminal Matters*, but is distinguish'd by its Officers. One whereof is call'd, The *Justice General*, and his Province is with the *Laity*. The other Intituled, The *Justice Clerk, eclero*, because he determines the Actions of the *Clergy*.

Thirdly,

Court of Admiralty. Thirdly, The Court of Admiralty is busied only in Sea Affairs.

Fourthly, A Commissary, or Consistorial Court, is like our Bishops Courts, where Wills, Marriages, Divorces, Scandals, &c. are examin'd. And to this Court Appeals are made from the Parish, or Kirk-Sessions, and from thence, upon occasion, a further Appeal to the Colledge of Justice.

Fifthly, Sheriffs Courts are those where, within such a Precinct, they consider Civil Actions: But in Case of Partiality, there may be an Appeal to the Colledge of Justice.

Sixthly, In Opposition to these last, there are Courts of Regalities, which are Exemptions from the Sheriffs Courts, and within their Bounds they may Hang, or otherwise Punish Offenders. They were begun by the King, to Curb the Sheriffs, who are very Potent in their Jurisdictions, because the Office is Hereditary, descending to them with their Estates and Honours, and not held by the Princes Pleasure.

EXACT LISTS OF THE

Queen of GREAT BRITAIN'S
OFFICERS, in Church and
State.

*And First, a LIST of Her Majesties HOUSE-
HOLD; beginning with the Officers and
Servants, attending in the several Offices Be-
low-Stairs.*

The Officers of the Board of Green-Cloth.

	Sal.	Per Annum. Board-Wages.
William Duke of De- vonshire, Ld. Stew- ard of Her Majesties Hou- hold.	100 00 00	1160 00 00
Treasurer, the Right Hono- rable Francis Earl of Brad- ford.	123 14 08	1076 05 04

A 2

The

The Present State of

	Sal.	Board-Wages.
The Rt. Honorable Sir Thomas Mansel, Bar. Comptroller.	107 17 06	1092 02 06
Cofferer, the Rt. Honorable Francis Lord Rialton.	100 00 00	400 00 06
Sir Thomas Felton, Bar. Master of the Household.	66 13 04	433 06 08
Sir William Forrester, Clerk of the Green-Cloth.	44 06 08	455 13 04
Charles Scarborough, Esq; Clerk of the Green-Cloth.	44 06 08	455 13 04

Accompting-House.

Charles Godfrey, Esq; Clerk Comptroller.	44 06 08	455 13 04
John Shaw, Yeoman.	05 00 00	73 00 00
Petley Granham Yeoman	08 00 00	73 00 00
Edward Parsons Groom.	02 13 04	54 15 00
Lud. Spicemaker Groom	02 13 04	54 15 00
Hen. Sampson Messenger	02 13 04	37 06 08
Edward Sutton Chamber-keeper.	00 13 04	19 06 00

Bake-House.

John Price, Esq; Clerk of the Bake-house and Poultry.	06 13 04	73 06 08
John Clark Yeoman.	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Edward Ball, Henry Narloe, each	02 13 04	37 06 08

Pantry.

Gent. and Yeom. William Lingen.	11 08 01½	48 11 10
Grooms, Cha Justice, Lewis Van Dorem, each	02 13 04	37 06 08

GREAT BRITAIN.

3

Buttery.

	Sal.	Board.	Wages.
<i>Gent. and Yeom.</i> Rog. Webb	11 08 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 11 08	
<i>Yeoman</i> , David Lloyd.	05 00 00	45 00 00	
<i>Grooms</i> , Thomas Jones, John Clay, John Murray, each	02 13 04	37 06 08	

Cellar.

<i>Gent. and Yeomen of the Ice-house</i> , Thomas Hopegood	11 08 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	48 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Yeomen</i> , Rich. Dalton, James Heymans, Francis Furnis, each	05 00 00	45 00 00	
<i>Grooms</i> , Samuel Towers, Cha. Price, each	02 13 04	37 06 08	

Spicery.

Rich. Davenant, Esq; Clerk	16 00 00	84 00 00	
----------------------------	----------	----------	--

Wry.

Josias Puter, <i>Gent. and Yeom.</i>	11 08 01	48 11 10	
Peter Berry <i>Yeoman</i>	05 00 00	45 00 00	
Charles Callmall <i>Groom</i> .	02 13 04	37 06 04	

Confectionary.

Mrs. El'z. Stephens	05 00 00	45 00 00	
<i>Yeoman</i> , Geo. Gunthorp	05 00 00	45 00 00	
<i>Groom</i> , Tho. Drake	02 13 10	37 06 08	

Laundress.

Mrs. Jane Gunthorp, <i>Laundress of the Table and Household Linen.</i>	20 00 00	100 00 0	
--	----------	----------	--

The Queens Privy-Kitchen.

<i>Chief Clerk</i> , James Clark, Esq;	44 06 06	205 13 4	
<i>Second Clerk</i> , Hen. Lowman, Esq;	11 08 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Master Cook</i> , Pa'r. Lamb, Esq;	11 08 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Other Mr. Cook</i> , John Faverall, Mich. Housell, ff, John Dissel, each	11 08 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	138 11 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	

A a 2

Yeomen

The Present State of

	Sal.	Board-Wages.
<i>Yeoman of the Mouth</i> , John Centlivre	05 00 00	55 00 00
<i>Other Yeomen</i> , Claud. Arnaund, Richard Cook, John Lincomb, each	05 00 00	55 00 00
<i>Grooms</i> , John Pritchard, William Daniel, Will. Calhoure, each	02 13 04	47 06 08
<i>Children</i> , Will. Hantle, James Smith, Thomas Webb, John Sheppard, each	02 00 00	38 00 00
<i>Scurver</i> , William Tomlin	02 00 00	28 00 00
<i>Turn-Broaches</i> , John Webb, Samuel Edwards, Thomas Grecian, E. Parkinson, Edward Harris, each	— — — —	30 00 00
<i>Door-Keeper</i> , James Eckerfall	— — — —	33 00 00

The Side Kitchen.

<i>Manuel Hicks Chief Cook</i> , 60 l. per An.	
<i>Gabriel Cooper second Cook</i> , 50 l. per Ann.	
<i>John Sell, Christian Trolling Grooms</i> , 50 l. per An.	
<i>Children</i> , Thomas Wells, Christopher Lisney, each 40 l. per. Ann.	
<i>Scurver</i> , George Braithwait, 30 l. per Ann.	
<i>Turn-broaches</i> , J. Gately, J. Grimston, J. Fosbrook, each 30 l. per Ann.	
<i>Door-keeper</i> , John Winn, 30 l. per. An.	

Acatery.

<i>Serjeant</i> , Ja. Holsey, Esq;	11 08 1½	48 11 10½
<i>Joynt Clerks</i> , Henry Gascoign, John Jackson, Esquires	06 13 34	113 06 8
<i>Yeomen of the Salt-Stores</i> , Francis Tuckwell	05 00 10	10 00 00

Larder

GREAT BRITAIN.

5

Larder.

	Salt	Board-Wages
Yeoman, John Whilden, Nicholas Howard, each	} 05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Robert Bray, George Minors, John Geater, each	} 02 13 04	37 06 03

Pastry.

Yeoman, Patrick Lamb, Thomas Salter, each	} 05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Edw. Allen, Thomas Brown, each	} 02 13 04	37 06 80
Furner, John Heard	—————	30 00 00
Salisbury-man, Robert Brand	—————	30 00 00

Poultry.

Yeoman, Esme Clark	05 00 00	45 00 00
Grooms, Anth. Scarlet, David Davies, each	} 02 13 04	37 06 08

Scalding-House.

Yeoman, Ja. Goodwin	05 00 00	45 00 00
Groom, Hen. York	02 13 04	37 06 08

Scullery.

Yeomen, Tho. Hardyman, Fra Forrester, each	} 05 00 00	45 00 00
Foynt Grooms, James Tooth, Sam. Farley	} 02 13 04	37 06 08
Page, James Rodd	02 00 00	33 00 00
Mat. Hilton, Servant		
Children, Richard Bland, Robert Chambers, each	} 02 00 00	33 00 00
Pan-keepers, Jo. Griffin, Rich Turner, each	} 02 00 00	28 00 00

Wood-yard.

Alex. Gretton, Esq; Clerk	05 00 00	45 00 00
Aa 3		Leon.

The Present Stat of

	Sal	Board-Wages.
Leon. Hanock Yeoman		
Francis Coleman Groom	32 13 04	37 06 08

Almonary.

Daniel Whitton Yeoman	05 00 00	45 00 00
William Sclater Groom	02 13 04	37 06 08

Harbingers.

Peter Laroach, Gent. Harbinger, 60 l. per Ann.
 Francis Courant, Yeoman, 50 l. per Ann.
 William Wall, Yeoman, 50 l. per Ann.
 Charles Keyling, Yeoman, 50 l. per Ann.
 Davenant Sherburn, Yeoman, 50 l. per Ann.

Porters at the Gate.

Richard Miller, Aaron Kinton, Alexander Hubert, James
 Lovel, Yeomen, each 50 l. per Ann.
 Philip Hanchet, Mahalaleel Windham, Rob. Vernon, Grooms,
 40 l. per Ann.
 Richard Bellafis, Servant to the Porters, Wages 20 l.
 per Ann.

Officers of the Hall.

Marshal, Cha. Parsons	13 00 8 ¹	18 05 00
Daily Waiters, William Everall,	} 02 13 00	28 00 00
Ja. Moody, John Phillips, each		

Officers of the Verge.

Clerk, John Hardesty	06 13 04	23 06 08
Coroner, Robert White	06 13 04	23 06 08

Cartakers.

Yeomen, Rich. Fielder, Edward	} 05 00 00	45 00 00
Kilmaine, each		
Grooms, William Munden, Will.	} 02 13 04	37 06 08
Arber, each		

Tail

GREAT BRITAIN.

7

Tail Cartakers.

	Sal.	Board-Wages.
Charles Lloyd, Anth. Bruce,	} 02 13 04	37 06 08
— Abbadie		

Turn-Cock and Cryer.

William Sampson	18 35 00
-----------------	----------

Bread-bearers.

Sim. Lee, and Jo. Rich. Lee, each	02 00 00	18 17 06
-----------------------------------	----------	----------

Wine-Porters.

Edm. Brockenbury, John Bar-	} 04 00 00
din, each	

Tradesmen and Purveyors.

Linnen-Draper, Mr. Matthew Cowper
Fishmongers, Mr. Francis Tuckwell, Mr. Charles Madox.
Brewer, Mr. Rich. Sanders
Grocer, Mr. Peter la Vigne
Poulterers, Mr. Tho. Carter, Mr. Jos. Huddle
Purveyors of the Bacon, Mr. John Clift
Oyl-man, Mr. Davenant Sherborn
Tallow-chandler, Mr. Tho. Rutter
Brasur, Mr. Jer. Hancock
Butchers, Mr. John Heard, Mr. Rich. Hudson
Ironmonger, Mr. Paul Collins
Pewterer, Mr. William Templeman

The Queens Officers and Servants Above-stairs, under the Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain of the Queens Household, Henry de
 Grey, Marquis of Kent, his Salary 1200*l.* per Ann.
 Vice-Chamberlain, the Right Honorable Thomas Coke, Esq;
 his Salary 559*l.* per Ann.
 Secretary, Sir John Stanley, Knt.
 Keeper of his Office, Mr. Cha. Sheppard.

Gentlemen

The Present State of

Gentlemen Ushers daily Waiters.

Sir David Mitchel, Black Rod, William O'des, Francis Ashion, Jeremiah Chaplain, Esq's, each per Annum	} 150 00 00
Assistant Gentleman Usher, Will. Saunderson, Esq; Salary per Ann.	
	} 66 13 04

Gentlemen Ushers, Quarter-waiters.

Charles Dalton, Charles Bressley, Leonard Pickney, Henry Godfrey, Jeremiah Bird, John Gardy, Josiah Humphrey, Jo. Edlyn, Esqs. each Sal. per Ann.	} 54 00 00

Pages of the Presence-Chamber.

Alex. Reynolds, Arnold Walwyn, Edward Walls, Abraham Kemp, Esqs. their Salaries each per Ann.	} 50 00 00

Forty Eight Gentlemen of Her Majesties most Honorable Privy-Chamber, who are seldom at Court but upon extraordinary Days.

Sir Will. Langhorne, Bar.	Cha. Cotterel, Esq;
Sir John Chester, Bar.	Brownlooe Sherrard, Esq;
Charles Nicholas Eyre, Esq;	Jeffery Palmer, Esq;
Sir Cha. Napier, Bar.	Edw. Leigh, Esq;
John Weston, Esq;	Sir Philip Coote, Knt.
Sir Tho. Read, Bar.	Edw. Progers, Esq;
Sir John Wentworth, Bar.	Sir John Smith, Bar.
Sir Benj. Titchborn, Knt.	Sir Godf. Kneller, Knt.
Sir John Osborn, Bar.	Sir Edw. Lawrence, Knt.
Sir Cha. Carteret, Bar.	Will. Killegrew, Esq;
Agmondisham Vessey, Esq;	Sir Edm. Andrews, Knt.
Fr. Duncomb, Esq;	Will. Lowther, Esq;
Tho. Ogle, Esq;	Sir Jonath. Jackson, Knt.
Sir Tho. Grantham, Knt.	Geo. Isaacson, Esq;
	Will.

GREAT BRITAIN. 9

W ^l . Stevenage, <i>Esq</i> ;	Will. Collier, <i>Esq</i> ;
John Jermy, <i>Esq</i> ;	Tho. Stiles, <i>Esq</i> ;
Sir Will. Wheeler, <i>Knt</i> .	Sir Nath. Napier, <i>Bar</i> .
Sir Bradwardin Jackson,	Anthony Sturt, <i>Esq</i> ;
<i>Bar</i> .	Thomas Dacres, <i>Esq</i> ;
Sir Dalby Thomas, <i>Knt</i> .	

The other Gentlemen are Named, but not Sworn.

Cup-Bearers.

Tho. Boteler, <i>Esq</i> , Cha. Nich. Eyre, <i>Esq</i> ,	}	33 06 08
Rob. Ruffel, <i>Esq</i> ; Herbotile Luckyn, <i>Esq</i> ;		
Salary each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Carvers.

Joseph Rossington, <i>Esq</i> ; John Tilburg, <i>Esq</i> ;	}	33 06 08
Bern. Granville, <i>Esq</i> ; George Morley,		
<i>Esq</i> ; each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Gentlemen Sewers.

Charles Chester Eyre, <i>Esq</i> ; Robert Robin-	}	33 06 08
son, <i>Esq</i> ; John Green, <i>Esq</i> ; John Hodges,		
<i>Esq</i> ; Salary each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Gentlemen Ushers of the Privy-Chamber.

Henry Sandy's, <i>Esq</i> ; Edward Harrison, <i>Esq</i> ;	}	200 00 00
John Anderson, <i>Esq</i> ; Sir Edw. Lawrence,		
<i>Knt</i> . each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Grooms.

Will. Whitmore, <i>Esq</i> ; Rob. Barkham, <i>Esq</i> ;	}	73 00 00
John Bonine, <i>Esq</i> ; Robert Hemmington,		
<i>Esq</i> . Chamber-keeper, Mr. Powel, each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Pages of the Back-Stairs.

Mr. Edw. Brown, Mr. John Forrester,	}	80 00 00
Mr. Gilbert Abrahah, Mr. Lawr. Saxton,		
Mr. Hannes Kirkes, Mr. John Smith, each <i>per Ann</i> .		

Grooms

The Present State of

Grooms of the Great Chamber.

Mr. Charles Sheppard, Mr. Edw. Cooper,	}	40 00 00
Mr. Adam Lilney, Mr. James Cook,		
Mr. Walter Martyn, Mr. Joseph Lindsey,		
Mr. Tho. Nash, Mr. Griffith Evans,		
Mr. Robert Jenkinson, Mr. Robert Stone,		

each per Annum

Sewers of the Great Chamber.

Mr. Thomas de Criez, Mr. Rich. Savage,	}	36 15 07
Mr. Rich. Baugh, Mr. Timothy Crump,		
Mr. Will. Murray, Mr. Anthony Meek,		
Mr. John Sewell, Mr. Charles Winn,		
Salary each per Annum		

Gentleman of the Gun, and Keeper of the Private-Armory,
Piercy Guenon de Beaubaviston, Esq.

House-keepers.

Of St. James's — John Lord Granvil, his Under House-keeper, Mr. Edw. Brown, his Salary 60 l. per Ann. At Whitehall, Piercy Kirk, Esq. his Deputy Mr. Robert Biddow. At Westminster, Mrs. Ann Ingleton, Kensington, Henry Lowman and Mary Lowman. Hampton-Court, the Duke of Northumberland, whose Under-House-keeper is Joseph English, Esq. Windsor-Castle, Tho. Randue, Esq. Audley-end, Thomas Earl of Suffolk. New-market, — Walker, Esq; Richmond, Mr. Tho. White. Ludlow-Castle, E. of Bradford.

Keeper of the Privy-Lodgings at Hampton-Court, Ja. Marriott, Esq. Keeper of the Bowling-Green there, Mr. Peacock.

Chief Gardiner at St. James's, Mr. Hen. Wise.

Master of the Jewel-house, John Charlton, Esq. Salary 450 l. per Ann.

Yeoman, Mr. Pauncford. Groom, Mr. Edw. Yardley; their Salaries each 106 l. 15 s. per Ann. and Mr. Robert Sedgwick the Clerk, 13 l. 6 s. 8 d. per Annum.

Groom-

G R E A T B R I T A I N . 11

Groom-Porter, *Thomas Archer*, Esq. his Salary 550 l. per Annum.

Surveyor and Keeper of the Pictures, *Mr. Walton*
Master of the Revels, *Cha. Killigrew*, Esq. his Salary 10 l. per Ann his Yeoman, *Mr. Henry Harris*, Salary 9 l. 2 s. 6 d.

Master of the Tennis Court, *Horatio Moor*, Esq.

Kt. Harbinger, *Jo. Thurston*, Esq; Salary 20 Marks per Ann. and 10 s. per Diem

Gentlemen Harbingers, *Peter la Roche* Matt. *Whitfield*, *Tho. Roe*, Wages and Board-wages each 60 l.

Yeomen Harbingers, *William Hall*, *William Merrit*, *Francis Conrant*, each 50 l.

Master of the Barges, *Mr. John Warner*, Sal. 50 l.

Master of the Tents, Toils, and Pavilions, *Mr. Cha. Gorsuch*

Fowl-keeper in St. James's Park, *Hen. Portman*, Esq.

Musicians. *John Eccles*, Musick-Master, *Jo. Banister*, *Rob.*

King, *Edw. Hooton*, *Hen. Heale*, *Gilb. Abrahall*, *Tho. Clayton*,

J. Shore, *Geo. Hill*, *C. bistian Stepkins*, *Fred. Stepkins*, *Theoph.*

Fitz, *Edm. Floxer*, *Rich. Bradley*, *Jo. Ridgeley*, *John*

Lenton, *Tho. Hill*, *Fra. Cruys*, *Cha. Smith*, *Fr. Jones*,

Wm. Gorton, *Alex. de la Tour*, *Tho. Perkinson*, *Dan. Short*.

The Master's Salary 200 l. and the rest 40 l. each per Ann. for Livery 16 l. per Ann. each

Instrument-Keeper, *Mr. John Mosley*. Sal. 40 l. per Ann.

Sergeant-Trumpeter. *Mr. Mat. Shore*, 260 l. per Ann.

Kettle-Drummer, *Rob. Maugridge*, 5 s. a day. Drum-Major,

The Queens Physicians in Ordinary.

Sir Edw. Hannes, Kt. Sal. 400 l. per Ann.

Dr. Thomas Lawrence, 300 l.

Dr. Walter Lister, 250 l.

Sir David Hamilton, 200 l.

Occulist, *Sir Wm. Read*, Kt.

Chirurgeons.

Cha. Bernard, Esq; Sergeant and Chirurgeon, his Salary 396 l. 13 s. 4 d. per Ann. *Tho. Gardiner* Esq; Chirurgeon

The Present State of

geon to the Household, and Chirurgeon General of all the Land-Forces of England; his Salary 280 l. per Annum.

Apothecaries.

James Chace, Esq; Mr. *Dan. Malthus*, Apothecaries to the Person. Sal. 275 l. 13 s. 4 d. per Ann.

Mr. *Jones*, Apothecary to the Household. Sal. 200 l.

Master of the Ceremonies, Sir *Cha. Cotterel*, Kt. his Salary 300 l. per Ann.

Assistant Master ——— *Cotterel*, Esq; his Sal. 6 s. 8 d. per Diem.

Marshal, Dr. *John English*, Salary 100 l. per Ann.

Kings of Arms.

Sir *Henry St. George*, Kt. Garter Principal King of Arms

John Vanbrug, Esq; Clarenceux King of Arms

Peter le Neve, Esq; Noroy King of Arms

Heralds.

Gregory King, Esq; Lancaster Herald

Charles Mawson, Esq; Chester Herald

Peter Mawdit, Esq; Windsor Herald

Samuel Stibbing, Esq; Somerset Herald

Lawrence Crompt, Esq; York Herald

John Hare, Esq; Richmond Herald

Pursivants.

Mr. *John Gibbon*, Blew-mantle Pursivant

Mr. *John Heskett*, Portcullis Pursivant

Mr. *Dudley Downes*, Rouge Dragon Pursivant

Mr. *John Bound*, Rouge croix Pursivant

Heralds and Pursivants Extraordinary.

Rowland Fryth, Esq; Mowbray Herald Extraordinary.

Mr. *Robert Dale*, Blanch Lyon

Thomas Cook, Esq; Rouge Rose

Sergeants at Arms, *John Templar*, *Tho. Charnock*, *Tho.*

Furst, *Tho. Lawson*, *Benj. Gregg*, *Elm. Williamson*,

Dan. Gardiner, *Mat. Hutton*, Sal. 100 l. per Ann. each

Seijeant

GREAT BRITAIN. 13

Serjeant at Arms to attend the Lord Keeper, *Peter Persehouse*, Esq; To attend the Lord Treasurer, *Reginald Ryley*, Esq; To attend the House of Commons, *Sam. Powel*, Esq;

Forty Ordinary Messengers, in Salary 45l. per Annum.

Thomas Harrison
Francis Clarke
John Bale
Henry Legate
Will. Knight
Thomas Smith
Geo. Collins
Thomas Newlin
Richard Hopkins
Joseph Chance
Peter Brown
Thomas Harrison
Thomas Nightingale
Gregory Fry
Samuel Hill
John Morris
William Sutton
Edward Gibbs
Richard Barloe
Richard Ravel

James Kitson
Nicholas Hill
Samuel Grice
Henry Allen
Charles Couchman
Tho. Beake, *Junior*
Simon Chapman
Ralph Gibbs
Richard Haward
Thomas Davis
Charles Kenge
John Freeman
Ralph Young
Peter Marisco
Matthew Willcox
Peter Newin
John Thornborough
Anthony Dagley
Francis Sawyer
Fortune Barton

Clerks of the Checque, Mr. Atterbury, Mr. Wm. Sharp.
Messenger of the Press, Mr. Robert Stevens, Sal. 50l.

Officers of the Works.

Surveyor General, Sir Christopher Wren, Kt.
Master of the Mechanicks, John Symphon, Esq;
Comptroler, Capt. Vanbrug
Clerk Ingrosser, Christopher Wren, Esq;
Pay-master, Tho. Lloyd, Esq; his Deputy, Col. Thomas
Taylor B b Master

Master Mason, *Benj. Jackson*
 Master Carpenter, *Mr. Churchil*
 Master Joiner, *Mr. Alex. Fort*
 Bricklayer, *Mr. Rich. Stacy*
 Serjeant Painter, *Mr. Streeter*
 Serjeant Plummer, *Mr. Atherston*
 Master Carver, *Mr. Grimlin Gibbons*
 Plaisterer, *Mr. John Grove*
 Glazier, *Mr. William Ireland*
 Lock-Smith, *Mr. Philip Harris*
 Black-Smith, *Mr. — Keys*

Clerks of the Works.

At *St. James's*, *Mr. Leonard Gamon*
Tower and Somerset-house, *Mr. John Retheram*
Kensington, *Mr. Nich. Hawksmore*
Greenwich, *Mr. William Dickison*
Hampton-court, *Mr. John Bull*
Winchester, *Mr. Tho. Bateman*
New-market, *Mr. John Sharp*

Other Servants, Sworn by the Lord Chamberlain.

Principal Painter, *Sir Goffrey Kneller, Kt.* 100*l.* per Ann.
Cha. Boies, Esq; Painter in Enamel
 Poet-Laureat, *Nabum Tate, Esq;* 200*l.* per Ann.
 Library-keeper, *Dr. Rich. Bentley*, 200*l.* per Ann.
 Latin Secretary, *Rich. Hill, Esq;*
 Historiographer, *Mr. Thomas Rimer*
 Jeweler, *Sir Steven Evance, Knt.*
 Goldsmith, *Mr. Cha. Smethin*
 Bookfellers, *Major Will. Churchil*, and *Mr. Castle*
 Watch-maker and Clock-maker, *Mr. Thomas Herbert*

GREAT BRITAIN. 15

A LIST of the Officers and Servants belonging to the QUEEN'S Bed-chamber.

GRoom (or Lady) of the Stole, the Dutchess of Marlborough; her Salary 1000 l. per Ann.
Privy-Purse, the Dutchess of Marlborough.

Groom of the Stole, and the First Lady of the Bed-Chamber, the

Dutchess of Marlborough,	Countess of Bridgewater,
Dutchess of Somerset,	Countess of Burlington,
Dutchess of Ormond,	Countess of Scarborough,
Dutchess of Queensborough,	Lady Frecheville,
Lady Marchioness of Harrington,	Lady Hyde,
Countess of Sunderland,	Lady Rialson.

Their Salaries each 1000 l. per Ann.

Maids of Honour.

Mrs. Kingdom	Mrs. Temple
Mrs. Stanhope	Mrs. Forrester
Mrs. Collier	Mrs. Smith

Salary each 300 l. per Annum.

Bed-Chamber Women.

Mrs. Danvers, Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Fielding, Mrs. Hill
their Salary each 500 l. per Ann.

Laundress of the Body, Mrs. Eliz. Atkinson, Sal. 200 l. per Ann.

Sempstress, Mrs. Anne Rainsford, Sal. 200 l. per Ann.

Starcher, Mrs. Eliz. Abraham, Sal. 200 l. per Ann.

Necessary Woman, Mary Foiston, Sal. 60 l. per Ann.

Lady of the Robes, the Dutchess of Marlborough

Clerk of the Robes and Wardrobes

Yeoman.

Groom, Mr. Charles Hodges, 77 l. 6 s. 8 d.

Bb 2

Waiters

Waiters of the Robes, Mr. Will. Forster, Mr. Geo. Curtis
Brusher, Mr. Patrick Williams, 54 l. 15 s. per Ann.
Coffer-Bearers, Mr. Will. Lovegrave, Mr. Mich. Wolrich.
Gentleman of the private Armory, Piercy Guenon, Esq;
Treasurer of the Chamber, John Lord Fitzbarding, Sa-
lary 314 l. 1 s. 4 d.

His Deputy, Mr. John Giredau, Esq;

Comptroler of the Chamber, Hugh Chudley, Esq;

His Deputy, Mr. William Vanbrugh

Master of the great Wardrobe, Ralph Montagu, Duke of
Montague; Salary 2000 l. per Ann.

His Deputy, Thomas Drummer, Esq;

His Clerk, Mr. John Eltrington; besides several Under-
Officers and Tradesmen.

The Removing Wardrobe.

Yeoman, Peter Hume, Esq, Sal. 150 l. per Ann.

Grooms, Jonathan Chace, Thomas Taylor, Esqs; Salary
each 130 l.

Pages Mr. Kental Herch, Mr. 7 has Sewell, Mr. Roger
Hallet; Salaries each 100 l. per Ann.

Her Majesty's Officers and Servants under the Master of the Horse.

Master of the Horse, Charles Duke of Somerset. His
Wages and Board-wages 1266 l. 13 s. 4 d.

Gentleman of the Horse, William Walsh, Esq; 600 00 00

Auxiliary and Clerk Marshal, Hugh Chud- } 260 00 00
ley, Esq;

Equerries, Hugh Chudley, Thomas Lister, } 260 00 00
Geo. Fielding, ——— Merdith, Will.

Duncomb, Esquires, each at }
Equerry of the Crown-Stable, Henry Fox- } 256 00 00
beir, Esq;

GREAT BRITAIN. 17

Pages of Honour, *Jo. Gough, Rob. Blount,*
Jo. Egerton, and Hen. Berkley, Esquires, } 156 00 00
 each at

Governor of the Pages, *Mr. Brisac*

Surveyor of the High-ways, *Mic. Stud-*
holm, Esq; } 82 00 00

Surveyor of the Stables, *Francis Negus, Esq;* } 120 00 00

Riding Surveyor, *John Bowen, Esq;* } 30 00 00

Clerk of the Avery, *Geo. Lampen, Esq;* } 125 00 00

Clerk of the Stables, *Mich. Studholm, Esq;* } 224 00 00

Yeoman Sadler and Store-keeper, *Mr. Rob.*
George } 93 00 00

Sergeant and Marshal Farrier, *Mr. Andrew*
Shape } 42 00 00

Yeoman Farrier, *Mr. Rob. Linnock* } 36 10 00

Squire and Groom Sadler, *Mr. Jo. Rawlins* } 76 00 00

Coach-maker, *Mr. Sam. Aubery* } 36 00 00

Purveyor and Granitor, *Mr. Luke Sanders* } 120 00 00

Mews-keeper, *Mr. James Lewis* } 36 00 00

Stable-keeper at Hampton-Court, *Fran.*
Sturges

Stable-keeper at Kensington, *Wm. Fielder* } 10 00 00

Yeoman of the Carriages, *Mr. Robert*
Manning } 36 00 00

Porter of the Mews, *John Wage* } 18 00 00

Messenger, *Nath. Bridgewater* } 15 00 00

Five Coachmen, and one for the Master of
 the Horse, each at } 65 00 00

Four Chairmen, each } 42 00 00

Twelve Footmen, and four for the Master
 of the Horse, each } 53 00 00

Four Grooms, and one for the Master of
 the Horse, each } 36 00 00

One Bottle-Groom } 36 00 00

Five Postillions, and one for the Master of
 the Horse, each } 30 00 00

Four Helpers, and one for the Master of
 the Horse, each } 30 00 00

Two Helpers to the Chair-men, each 30*l*.
 For keeping Six Race-Horses, with all Necessaries, by
Tregonnel Frampton, Esq; 600*l*.

Lord Chief Justice in Eyre on the North-side of
Trent, Wm. Duke of Devonshire.

Lord Chief Justice in Eyre on the South-side of *Trent,*
Thomas Earl of Wharton

St. James's Park, left to the care of the Gar-
 dener, *Mr. Wisk*

Hide-Park, *Steymour Conway, Esq;*

Hampton-Court Park, *William Young, Esq;*

Windsor great and little Park, the Dutches
 of *Marlborough*.

Greenwich Park, *George Churchill, Esq;*

Audley-End Park, *Mr. David Robinson.*

Windsor Forest, *George Duke of Northam-
 berland.*

Waltham Forest, *Robert Earl of Lindsey.*

Warden of *Sherwood Forest*; *John Duke of Newcastle*

Master Falconery, *Charles Duke of St. Albans*, at Pension

Sergeant of the Hawks, 136 *l*. per Ann.

Ten Falconers, each 50*l*. per Ann.

Master of the Hart and Buck-hounds, who for himself
 and Huntsmen is allow'd 2341 *l*. per Ann.

Master of the Harriers

Master of the Beagles

Lord Warden of the Stanneries, *Charles Godolphin, Esq;*

Ht. Marshal, *Sir Philip Meadows*, Sal. 26 *l*.

Marshals Men, *Theoph. Bussard*; *Sam. Birt*, *Tbo. Bocket*;

John Appleby, *John Salmon*, ——— *Watkins*, their Wages

206 *l*. per Ann. and Liveries.

The Officers and Gentlemen of the Band of Pensioners.

Captain, *Charles Duke of St. Albans*, whose Salary is 1000 l. per Ann.

Lieutenant *William Seymour*, Esq; Salary 500 l.

Standard-Bearer, *Charles Fane*, Esq; 300 l.

Clerk of the Cheque, *Robert Manley*, Esq; 120 l.

Secretary, *Daniel Burgess*, Esq;

Gentlemen Pensioners Forty, whose yearly Fee is 100 l. each

Charles Norton

Thomas Boteler

Alexander Barkham

Nicholas Arnold

Paul Colton

John Champante

Gregory Westcomb

James Gray

Henry Ryley

Robert Coleby

Will. Olds

Thomas Saunders

William Westcomb

Nathaniel Brown

John Grub

J. seph Whitehead

Thomas Geary

William Lancaster

Jeremy Sambrook

John Gantburne

William Parker

Robert London

John Darley

Francis Mogson

James Wallis

William Smith

Richard Gammon

John Salimash

Edward Bedingsfield

William Thomas

Rich. Farnborough

John Lecroft

Thomas Peirce

Job Williams

William Wynne

Thomas Herbert

William Westcomb

Lieut. Col. Oldfield

Thomas Pope

> Esq;

> Esq;

Their Paymaster *William Smith*, Esq;
Gentleman Harbinger, *Mr. Richard Reeves*.

Officers and Yeomen of the Queens Guard.

William Marquis of Hartington Captain; his Salary
1000 *l.* per Annum.

William Fielding, Esq; Lieut. 500 *l.* per Ann.

William Uphill, Esq; Ensign, 300 *l.* per Ann.

Charles Hanbury, Esq; Clerk of the Cheque, 50 *l.* per An.

John Biggs

George Davenant

John Capel

Chiverton Charlton

} Esquires, Corporals, 50 *l.*

John Milward, *Usber*

Nicholas Hawkins, *Usber*

John Inge, *Usber*

Robert Kidwell, *Usber*

John Scorer, *Usber*

John Lane, *Usber*

John Kirton, *Usber*

John Holinden, *Usber*

But these have no more Pay than the rest of the Yeomen, viz. 39 *l.* 11 *s.* and 3 *d.* per Ann.

William Artee

Allen Wootons

Joseph Collier

William Cross

Thomas Scot

Thomas Callings

John Hebburn

John Souty

Richard Palmer

Anthony Beddingfield

Jeremy Thwaites

Richard Tarrant

George Barlow

Thomas Pell

Francis Sheppery

George Onion

Adam Dunkerley

Francis Bernard

Robert Manning

Elias Bailly

William Lawler

Thomas Werret

William Whaley

Peter Waggoner

Thomas Cooper

Thomas Farmer

Henry Wood, *Sin.*

Edward Phillips

Henry Wood, *Jun.*

Thomas Oldis

John Dyson

Mungo Brand

Benjamin Potter

James Marshall

Thomas Robinson

Edward Stacey

Tobias Cox

Anthony Harrison

Faller

GREAT BRITAIN.

2F

Faller Meaton	John Grifmond
Thomas Arnold	Adam Powel
William Brown, <i>Senior</i>	George Bowes
George Hewster	Samuel Claufon
John Sampson	William Shaw
John Lee	Edward Hart
Thomas Croskel	John Stanley
Benjamin Hall	Joseph Dodson
Henry Holloway, <i>Jun.</i>	Francis Walker
James Teale	Richard Clay
Bryan Tilmond	Michael Messenger
Thomas Jessup	Richard Morris
Thomas Small	Ambrose Gray
Thomas Munden	John Wilkinson
Richard Hyde	Uriah Petty
John Bentall	John Nicoll
Edward Short	Richard Prescott
Francis Baker	Edward Salmon
Christopher Crooke	Francis Sprig
Richard Parsons	John Stacy
Charles Howland	Moses Farley
George Tanton	Richard Sampson
Henry Eldridge	James Coppin
Francis Brown	Daniel Cole
Thomas Griffith	John Alford
John Webster	Roger Crook
William Palmer	
Chamber-Keepers, Roger Fickson and Walter Herbert, their wages each 9 l. 2 s. 6 d.	

A List of Her Majesty's Land-Forces, and the several Officers thereunto belonging.

HIS Royal Highness Prince George of Denmark, Generalissimo

John Duke of Marlborough, Captain General

Generals

Generals.

Earl of Galway, General and Commander in chief of the Forces in Portugal
 Earl of Peterborough, General and Commander in Chief of the Forces in Spain
 Earl Rivers, General and Chief Commander of the Forces design'd for a Descent
 James Duke of Ormond, General of the Horse
 Charles Churchill, Esq; General of the Foot

Lieutenant Generals.

William Stewart, Esq;	Geo. Cholmondeley, Esq;
Thomas Earl, Esq;	William Langston, Esq;
Earl of Portmore	William Seymour, Esq;
Hen. Lumley, Esq.	Henry Withers, Esq;
Sir Cha. Hara	Cornelius Wood, Esq;
Earl of Orkney	Daniel Harvey, Esq;
Rich. Ingoldsby, Esq;	

Major-Generals.

William Lloyd, Esq;	John Tidcomb, Esq;
Algernoon Earl of Essex	Hatton Compton, Esq;
Charles Ross, Esq;	Sir Bevil Granville,
Earl of Arran	Rob. Echlin, Esq;
Lord Windsor	Gustavus Hamilton, Esq;
Thomas Lord Raby	

Brigadier-Generals.

Lord Montjoy	Francis Palmer, Esq;
Thomas Farrington, Esq;	Thomas Meredith, Esq;
Duke of Argyle	William Codrigan, Esq;
Edw. How, Esq;	Haldcroft Blood, Esq;
John Richmond Webb, Esq;	Harvey Mordant, Esq;
John Shrimpton, Esq;	James Stanhope, Esq;
Thomas Brudenel, Esq;	Lord Viscount Charlemont
Sir James Fetherley, Rt.	Rich. Gorges, Esq;
Nicholas Sankey, Esq.	Charles Lord Mohan
Lord John Hay	Thomas Handasle, Esq;

— Carpenter

— Carpenter, Esq; Rob. Killegrew, Esq;
 Josiah Kimmins, Esq;

First Troop of Horse-Guards.

Private Gentlemen 160

Earl of Albemarle, Colonel

Bartholomew Ogilvy,

Sharrington Davenport,

Lord Lovelace, Cornet

Robert Dormer, Esq; Guidon

Francis Nicholas

William Barnes

Arthur Apsey

Guy Morrice -

John West

Charles Dilke

William Fulion

Peter Wentworth

Chaplain, Dr. Edw. Whitcomb

} Lieutenant-Colonels

} Esquires, Exempts

} Esquires, Brigadiers

Second Troop. Private Gentlemen 160.

James Duke of Ormond, Colonel, who takes Post according to the Seniority of his Commission, and so Commands the Colonel of the First Troop of Guards

Sir Thomas Smith, Kt.

Thomas Pulney, Esq;

George Focline, Esq; Cornet

Hen. Cornwall, Esq; Guidon

James Cornand

Samuel Weaver

Samuel Leonard

William Wildgos

Joseph Deury

Edmund Smith

Francis Rogers

George Foulkes

Chaplain, Dr. Nich. Brady

} Lieutenant-Colonels

} Esquires, Exempts

} Esquires, Brigadiers

Third

Third Troop. Private Gentlemen 160.

Charles Earl of Arran, Colonel
Hatton Compton } Esquires, Lieutenant Colonels
John Baynes }
Lewis Belleau, Esq; Cornet
Armant la Bastide — Guidon
William Holmes }
Samuel Horley } Esquires, Exempts
Hen. Snary }
Bulstrode Peachy }
Charles Williams }
Rene Heasberg } Esquires, Brigadiers
Daniel Mason }
Henry Midget }
 Chaplain, Mr. *William Scrafton*
 Marshal of the Horse-Guards, Mr. *Smith*

Horse Granadier Guards. Private Gentlemen 145.

George Cholmondley, Esq; Colonel
Rich. Waring, Esquire, Lieut. Colonel
Rob. Dent, Esq; Major
Rich. Morley, Esq; } Captains
Stephen St. Paul, Esq; }
Joseph Ferrers, Esq; Guidon
 Chaplain, Mr. *Rob. Bradley*

Royal Regiment of Horse, 9 Troops, 40 in each Troop.

George Duke of Northumberland, Col.
Sir Francis Compton, Lieut. Col.
Geo. Fielding, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Mr. *James Richardson*

The

*The Queens Regiment, nine Troops, fifty seven
Gentlemen in each.*

Henry Lumley, Esq; Lieutenant General, Col.

Thomas Growther, Esq; Lieutenant Col.

John Deaines, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. John Glase

Lieutenant General Harvey's Regiment, 6 Troops

Daniel Harvey, Esq; Col.

Thomas Newcomen, Esq; Lieutenant Col.

Edward Rooper, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. Oliver Poeklington

Lieutenant General Wood's Regiment, 6 Troops.

Cornelius Wood, Esq; Col.

Somersfield Oldfield, Esq; Lieutenant Col.

Philip Armstrong, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. Aaron VWood

Brigadier Palmes's Regiment, idem.

Francis Palmes, Esq; Col.

—— Esq; Lieut. Colonel

William VVynndham, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. VValter VVells

Colonel Cadogan's Regiment, 6 Troops.

VVilliam Cadogan, Esq; Colonel

Geo. Kellum, Esq; Lieut Colonel

Robert Napper, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. Peter Gally de Gozee

Duke Schomberg's Regiment, 6 Troops, 34 each.

Maynard Duke of Schomberg, Colonel

Charles Sybourg, Esq; Lieut. Colonel

Robert Norton Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. John Davis

*The Present State of**Lord Windfor's Regiment.**Lord Windfor, Colonel**Goodwyn Wharton, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**George Preston, Esq; Major**Chaplain ———**Royal Regiment of Dragoons.**Thomas Lord Raby, Colonel**Robert Killegrew, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**James St. Pierre, Esq; Major**Chaplain, Mr. John Allen**Queens Dragoons, 6 Troops, 54 in each.**Geo. Carpenter, Esq; Colonel**Francis Gore, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**Walter Lewison, Esq; Major**Chaplain, John Applesford**Earl of Essex's Regiment, idem.**Algernon Earl of Essex, Colonel**Charles Dormer, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**George Holgate, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Edward Had**Lord John Hay's Regiment.**Lord John Hay, Colonel**George Preston, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**Andrew Agnew, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. John Blaine**Brigadier Ross's Regiment.**Charles Ross, Esq. Colonel**Robert Hunter, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**Hugh Caldwell, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Simon Babe**French**Char*

GREAT BRITAIN: 27

French Dragoons.

Colonel.

Francis Lafla Bregue, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
Baltazar Foyac, Esq. Major
Chaplain

Regiments of Foot.

First Regiment of Foot Guards, 18 Companies, 60 in each Company.

John Duke of Marlborough, Colonel
Henry Wicbors, Esq. Lieut. General, Colonel
John Shrimpton, Esq. Major General, first Major
Gilbert Primrose, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Dr. John Smalwood

Cold Stream Royal Regiment, 15 Companies, 70 in each.

Charles Churchill, General, Col.
Edward Braddock, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
Richard Holmes, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. John King

Royal Regiment of Foot Guards, 13 Companies, 55 Men in each.

Earl of Orkney, Lieut. General, Colonel
Andrew Hamilton, Esquire Lieut. Colonel
Charles Cockburn, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Samuel Noise

Earl of Portmore's Regiment, idem.

Lord Portmore, Lieut. General, Colonel
Richard Billing, Esquire, Lieut. Colonel
Piercy Kirk, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. Samuel Shaw

General Churchill's Regiment.

Charles Churchill, Esq. Colonel

G 2

Henry

The Present State of

Henry Peyton, Esq; Lieut. Colonel

Francis Nequa, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. John Harris

Thomas Southwell, Esq; Colonel.

— — — Esq. Lieut. Colonel

Thomas Vachel, Esq; Major

Chaplain, Mr. Benjamin Smith

Royal Regiment of Fusiliers, 13 Companies, 59 Men in each

Sir Charles Ha: o, Colonel

Humphrey Wilb: s, Esq; Lieut. Colonel

Christopher Simpson, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. Samuel Ring

Colonel Webb's Regiment, 13 Companies, 60 Men in each.

John Richmond Webb, Esq. Colonel

Richard Summers, Esq. Lieut. Colonel

Amis de Rattery, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. George Powell

Lieut. General Stuart's Regiment, 13 Companies, 55 Men in each.

William Stuart, Esq. Colonel

William Starn, Esq. Lieut. Colonel

John Stuart, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. James Skipton

Lord North and Grey's Regiment, idem.

Lord North and Grey, Colonel

Henry Grove, Esq. Lieut. Colonel

John Granville, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. Charles le Blanc

Colonel Hill's Regiment, idem.

John Hill, Esq. Colonel

Joseph Clayton, Esq. Lieut. Colonel

Lewis Kemis, Esq. Major

Chaplain, Mr. Peter White

Colonel

GREAT BRITAIN. 29

Colonel How's Regiment.

Emanuel How, Esq; Colonel
Andrew Armstrong, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
Charles Billingsly, Esq; Major
Chaplain, Mr. John Sumner

Brigadier Hamilton's Regiment, 12 Companies, 56 in each

Gustavus Hamilton, Esq; Colonel
——— Garth, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
——— Sprag, Esq; Major
Chaplain,

Colonel Godfrey's Regiment.

Francis Godfrey, Esq. Colonel
William Vausborough, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
Thomas Persons, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Wm. Saul

Brigadier General Blood's Regiment.

Holcroft B'ood, Esq. Colonel
Joseph Wightman, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
Daniel VVoollet, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. VVilliam Donelan

Lieut. General Ingoldsby's Regiment.

Richard Ingoldsby, Esq. Colonel
Robert Stearn, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
Richard Keade, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Henry Reynolds

Lieut. General Earl's Regiment.

Thomas Lisle, Esq. Colonel
Henry Hawley, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
George Freke, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Henry Cottingham

Colonel De La'oe's Regiment.

Sampson De La'oe, Colonel

*The Present State of**James Livesay, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**Valter Sharp, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Robert Middleton**Colonel Handasyde's Regiment.**Thomas Handasyde, Colonel**William Hopson, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**James Howard, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Robert Hall**Colonel Sabine's Regiment.**Joseph Sabine, Esq. Colonel**Matthew Benesether, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**Isaac Eyme, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. William Hayton**Colonel Tatton's Regiment.**William Tatton, Esq. Colonel**Patrick Meade, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**Thomas Oldfield, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Peter Maturin**Alexander Livingston, Esq. Lieut. Colonel**William Boitwick, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. David Pitearni**Colonel Wecham's Regiment.**Thomas Wecham, Esq. Colonel**Edward Jones, Lieut. Colonel**Major.**Chaplain, Mr. John Salkild.**Colonel.**Lieut. Colonel**Major**Chaplain,**Colonel Mordaunt's Regiment.**Harry Mordaunt, Esq. Colonel**Lewis Mordaunt, Esq. Lieut. Colonel*

GREAT BRITAIN.

31

John Aspin, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Peter Rival

Lord Mordaunt's Regiment.

Lord Mordaunt, Colonel
Robert Dalziel, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
William Davidson, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. John Davis

Brigadier General Farington's Regiment.

Thomas Farington, Esq. Colonel
William Watkins, Esq. Lieut. Col.
Christopher Wray, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Charles Cox

Colonel Wade's Regiment.

——— *Wade, Esq. Colonel*
Philip Howard, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
 ——— *Major*
Chaplain,

Colonel Hans Hamilton's Regiment.

Hans Hamilton, Esq. Colonel
Thomas Garth, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
William Spragge, Esq. Major
Chaplain,

Lord Mohun's Regiment.

Lord Mohun, Colonel
William Ogilby, Esq. Lieut. Col.
 Major
Chaplain

} in Spain

John Corbet, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
Thomas Ma top, Esq. Major
Chaplain, Mr. Edward Boreman

Sir Richard Temple's Regiment.

Sir Richard Temple, Colonel

William

*William Newton, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**Lofius Duckinfeild, Esq. Major**Chaplain, Mr. Thomas Harrison**Colonel Merydith's Regiment.**Thomas Merydith, Esq; Colonel**William Windus, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**Thomas Buckridge, Esq; Major**Chaplain, Mr. George Smith**Colonel Evans's Regiment.**William Evans, Esq; Colonel**James Foulk, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**Major**Chaplain, Mr. Robert Wells**Colonel Elliot's Regiment.**Roger Elliot, Esq; Colonel**James Granville, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**William Mademin, Esq; Major**Chaplain, Mr. Edward Darterque**Colonel Caulfeild's Regiment.**_____ Caulfeild, Esq; Colonel**_____ Lieut. Colonel**_____ Major**Chaplain**} in Spain**Colonel Gorge's Regiment.**_____ Gorge, Esq; Colonel**Ambrose Edgworth, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**_____ Major**Chaplain,**} in Spain**Colonel Macarty's Regiment.**George Macarty, Esq; Colonel**James Ramsey, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**_____ Major**Chaplain, Mr. Benjamin Duvell**Lord Paston's Regiment.**Lord Paston Colonel**Richard Lucas, Esq; Lieut. Colonel**Christopher Hibbert, Esq; Major**Chaplain, Mr Charles Hodges**Colonel*

GREAT BRITAIN.

33

Colonel Breton's Regiment.

William Breton, Esq; Colonel
 Ralph Congreve, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
 Francis Alexander, Major
 Chaplain, Mr. Alex. le Herondelle

} in Spain.

Colonel Soame's Regiment.

Edmond Soames, Esq; Colonel
 George Dashwood, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
 Robert Munlay, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Mr. William Lee

Sir Charles Hotham's Regiment.

Sir Charles Hotham, Colonel
 Edward Throckmorth, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
 Major
 Chaplain, Mr. Bernard Lewis

} in Spain.

French new raised Regiments.

Brigadier General Vimare's Regiment.

Josias Vimare, Esq. Colonel
 Jeremiah Bancroft, Esq; Lieut. Col.
 Peter Bruse, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Monsieur Peter le Lave

Colonel Fontjallanc's Regiment.

Lewis Fontjallanc, Esq; Colonel
 John Trepaul, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
 Anthony La Maria, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Monsieur Charles la Roche

} in Spain and Portugal.

Colonel Blosser's Regiment.

Paul Blosset, Esq. Colonel
 Pierre de Puy, Esq. Lieut. Colonel
 Paul Gally, Esq. Major
 Chaplain, Monsieur John Roques

Colonel

Colonel Sybourg's Regiment.

Frederick Sybourg, Esq; Colonel
 Balhazar D' Albon, Esq; Lieut. Col.
 Francis Vignioles, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Monsieur Bernard Richon

Count de Nassau's Regiment

In Spain and
 Portugal.

Count Francis de Nassau d' Auverquerque
 Colonel

— La Bastide, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
 Constantin Magni, Esq; Major
 Chaplain, Mr. John Majon

Colonel Labarthe's Regiment.

John Thomas Labarthe, Esq. Col.
 John Brasselay, Esq. Lieut. Col.
 Gedcon la Maria, Esq. Major
 Chaplain, Mons. Isaac L'Escot

Lord Lovelace's Regiment.

John Lord Lovelace, Colonel
 John Moyle, Esq, Lieut. Col.
 Bernard Granville, Esq. Major
 Adjutant
 Chaplain

Colonel Townshend's Regiment.

Roger Townshend, Esq. Colonel
 John Moyle, Esq; Lieut. Colonel
 Bernard Granville, Esq. Major
 Chaplain

Three new Regiments raising.

Col. Stanwix's Regiment
 Sir Roger Bradshaw's Regiment
 Lord Tunbridge's Regiment

Marine

Marine Regiments.

Charles Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth, Commander
In Chief of Her Majesties Forces on Board the
Fleet.

Her Majesties own Regiment, Commanded by

Col. Major Gen. VVm. Seymour, Esq;

Lieut. Col. Edward Purcil, Esq;

Major, James Bush, Esq;

His Royal Highness Prince George's Regiment, Commanded by

Col. Richard Lord Viscount Shannon

Lieut. Col. Thomas Markham, Esq;

Major John Orpheur

Col. Brigadier Gen. Holt, Esq;

Lieut. Col. Henry Lawrence, Esq;

Major, George Harrison, Esq;

Col. Jacob Borr, Esq;

Lieut. Col. Rich. Cobham, Esq;

Major, Francis Foulks, Esq.

Col. Charles Wills, Esq.

Lieut. Col. William Dornel, Esq;

Major, George Burston, Esq.

Col. Joshua Churchil, Esq.

Lieut. Col. Geo. Blakeney, Esq.

Major, Robert Hedges, Esq.

Her Majesties Forces upon the Irish Establish-
ment.

Major General Langsten's Regiment

Lord Windsor's Regiment

Col.

Marine

Col. *Pearse's* Regiment
 Brigadier *Tidcomb's* Regiment
 Lord *Charlemont's* Regiment
 Lord *Donnegall's* Regiment, we know not how disposed
 of, since his Death
 Col. *Sankey's* Regiment
 Col. *Rooke's* Regiment
 Earl of *Enchequine's* Regiment
 Lord *Ikerin's* Regiment
 Henry E. *D'lerain's* Regiment
 Earl of *Ossory's* Regiment
 Col. *Lillingion's* Regiment
 Col. *Wynne's* Regiment
 Col. *Lepel's* Regiment

General Staff-Officers, &c.

Pay-master General of Her Majesties Guards and Gar-
 risons, *John Howe*, Esq.
 Pay-master General of Her Majesties Forces acting in
 Conjunction with those of Her Allies, *James Bruges*, Esq.
 Commissary General, &c. *Henry E. of Bindon*
 Deputy Commissary General
 Secretary at War, *Henry St. John*, Esq.
 His chief Clerk, *Mr. Sam. Lynne*
 Clerk of the Marines, *Mr. Francis Lynne*
 Judge Advocate General, *Charles Byde*, Esq.
 Comptrolers of the Accompts of the Army, *Sir John*
Tredenham, Kt. *Arthur Moor*, Esq.
 Their Secretary, *Gregory King*, Esq.
 Physician General, *Dr. Lawrence*
 Chirurgeon General, *Tho. Gardiner*, Esq.
 Apothecary General, *Mr. Isaac Teal*
 Pay-master General of the Marines, *Walter Whitfield*, Esq.
 Muster-Master General of the Marines, *Edward Knate*
bull, Esq;
 Master Gunner of England, *Capt. Tho. Silver*

Constable

Constables and Governors of Castles, and other Garrisoned Places.

Berwick and Holy Island
Edward Mayne, Esq;
Governor

Will. Dobbys, Esq; Lieut.
Governor

Beaumaris Castle, Richard
Lord Bulkeley, Constable

Brianel's Castle, Charles
Earl of Berkeley, Con-
stable

Calshot Castle, William
Knapton, Esq; Governor

Cardiff Castle, Sir Ch. Kem-
mish, Bar. Governor

Carlisle, Charles Earl of
Carlisle, Governor

Thomas Stanwix, Esq;
Lieut. Governor

Carnarvan Castle, Charles
E. of Radnor

Chester Castle, Hugh Lord
Cholmondeley, Governor

Thos. Brookes, Esq; Lieut.
Governor

Dartmouth, Courtney Cro-
ker, Esq; Governor

Deal Castle, Admiral Ail-
mer.

Dover Castle, His Royal
Highness Prince George

of Denmark, Constable

Lord Ro. Langham,
Lieut.

Guernsey, Christopher Lord
Viscount Hutton, Go-
vernor

Sir Edmond Andros, Lieut.
Governor

Gravesend and Tilbury
Fort, Major Gen. Geo.

Cholmondeley, Governor

John Butler, Esq; Lieut.
Governor

Mr. Jo. Johnston, Chaplain
Gloucester - Castle, John

How, Esq; Governor

Flint Castle, Sir Roger
Moystin, Bar. Governor

Jersey Island, Thomas Lord
Fermyn, Governor

Col. Tho. Collier, Lieut.
Governor

Mr. Jo. Baptiste Sorjoleit,
Chaplain

Hull Castle and Block-
house, John Duke of

Newcastle, Governor

William Gibb, Esq; Lieut.
Governor

Hurst Castle, John Holmes,
Esq; Capt. and Keeper

Land-Guard Fort, Lieut.
Col. Edw. Jans, Go-
vernor

Capt. Francis Hammond,
Lieut. Governor

D d

Mr.

Mr. *Edw. Ruft*, Chaplain
St. Maries Hugh Boscawen,
 Esq; Governor
Barth. Harvey, Deputy
Pendennis Castle, *George*
Granville, Esq; Governor
Rich. Trevanion, Esq; Lieut.
 Governor
Plymouth and St. Nicholas
Island, Major General
Charles Trelawny, Esq;
 Governor
 Major *Henry Hook*, Esq;
 Lieut. Governor
Portland Castle, *William*
Fountain, Esq; Governor
Portsmouth, Major Gen.
Thomas Earl, Governor
 Col. Sir *John Gibson*, Kt.
 Lieut. Governor
Sandown Castle, Col. *Craw-*
ford, Esq; Governor
Sheerness, Lieu. General
Withers, Esq;
 Lieut. Col. *Ibo. King*, Esq.
 Lieut. Governor

Mr. *John Wren*, Chaplain
Scilly Island, *Sidney Godol-*
phin, Esq; Governor
Scarborough Castle, *An-*
thony Duncumb, Esq; Go-
 vernor
Tinmouth Castle and Clif-
ford's Fort, Col. *Henry*
Villers, Esq; Governor
Tower of London, *Charles*
Churchil, Esq. Lieut.
 Lieut. Col. *John Firewell*,
 Esq; Deputy Lieutenant
Upnor Castle, Col. *Edward*
Hastings
Windsor Castle, *George*
Duke of Northumberland,
 Governor
Charles Ports, Esq; Lieut.
 Governor
Isle of Wight, ——— Go-
 vernor
Anthony Morgan, and *He-*
ratio Moor, Esqs; Lieu-
 t. Governors

Governors of Her Majesties Dominions in America.

Bahama Islands, ——— *His-*
cor, Esq;
Barbadoes, Sir *Bevil Gran-*
vile, Kt.
Bermudas, *Benjamin Ben-*
ner, Esq;
Carolina, Colonel *Moor*

Hudson's Bay, Cap. *James*
Knight
Jamaica, Colonel *Hand-*
Lieut. Governor
Leeward-Island, Col. *P.*
Maryland, Col. *Nathaniel*
Blackden

New-England and New-Hampshire, Col. John Dudley
 New-York, and New-Jersey, Edward Lord Cornbury.
 Virginia, Fr. Nicholson, Esq;

*A List of Her Majesties Lord Lieutenants and
 Custodes Rotulorum of the several Counties
 in England and Wales.*

- B**edfordshire, *Wroithesly*, Duke of Bedford
 * Berkshire, *William* Lord Craven
 * Cambridgeshire, *Wroithesly* Duke of Bedford
 * Cheshire, *Hugh* Earl of Chilmondley
 * Cornwall, *Sidney* Earl of Godolphin
 * Cumberland, *Charles* Earl of Carlisle
 * Devonshire, *John* Lord Pawle
 * Derbyshire, *William* Duke of Devonshire
 * Bucks, *Scroop* Earl of Bridgewater
 * Dorsetshire, *Charles* Duke of Bolton
 * Durham County, *Richard* Earl of Scarborough
 * Essex, *Richard* Earl Rivers
 * Gloucestershire, and City of Gloucester, *Charles* Earl of Berkeley
 * Herefordshire, *Henry* Earl of Kent
 * Hertfordshire, *Algernoon* Earl of Essex
 * Huntingdonshire, *Charles* Earl of Manchester
 * Kent, and Deputy-Warden of the Cinque Ports, *Lewis* Lord Rockingham
 * Lancashire, *James* Earl of Derby
 * Leicestershire, *John* Duke of Rutland
 * Lincolnshire, *Robert* Marquis of Lindsey
 * Middlesex, *Wroithesly* Duke of Bedford
 * Monmouthshire, *Thomas* Earl of Pembroke, &c.
 * Northumberland, *Richard* Earl of Scarborough
 * Northamptonshire, *Charles* Earl of Peterborough, &c.
 * Norfolk, *Charles* Viscount Townsend
 * Nottinghamshire, *John* Duke of Newcastle

- * Oxfordshire, John Duke of Marlborough
- * Rutlandshire, Bennet Lord Sherrard
- Salop, Richard Lord Newport
- Somersetshire, James Duke of Ormond
- * Staffordshire, William Lord Paget
- * Southampton, Charles Duke of Bolton
- * Suffolk, Charles Duke of Grafton
- Surrey, George Duke of Northumberland
- * Sussex, Algernon Earl of Essex
- Warwickshire, George Earl of Northampton
- Westmorland, Charles Earl of Carlisle
- Wilshire, Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery
- Worcestershire and City of Worcester, Charles Duke of Shrewsbury
- Yorkshire, North and East Riding, John D. of Newcastle
- West Riding and City of York, Henry Boyle, Esq; during the Minority of Richard Earl of Burlington

*North-Wales.**Hugh Lord Clonmoldley**South-Wales.**Thomas Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery*

Observe that in all the Counties where you see this mark * before the name of the Shire, the same Nobleman that is Lord Lieutenant of that County, is also *Custis Rectorum*; and where they are not, their Names follow that are.

Custodes

Custodes Rotulorum.

Bedfordshire, *Paullet Earl of Bolingbroke*
 Cambridgeshire, *Edward Earl of Orford*
 Durham, *Nathaniel Lord Bishop of Durham*
 Monmouthshire, *John Morgan of Tradega, Esq;*
 Northamptonshire, *Christopher l'd Visc. Hauston*
 Salop, *Francis Earl of Bradford*
 Somersetshire, *John l'd Visc. Fitzharding*
 Surrey, *Charles Earl of Berkly*
 Westmorland, *Thomas Earl of Wharton*
 Wiltshire, *Evelyn Marq. of Dorchester*
 Worcestershire, *Thomas Earl of Coventry*

In Wales, Custodes Rotulorum.

Anglesey, *Richard Lord Viscount Bulkley*
 Brecon, *John Lord Asburnham*
 Carmarthenshire, *John Earl of Carbery*
 Carnarvonshire, *Lord Edward Russel*
 Cardiganshire, *John Earl of Carbery*
 Denbighshire, *Sir Richard Middleton, Bar.*
 Flintshire, *Sir John Trevor, Kt.*
 Glamorganshire, *Thomas Earl of Pembroke*
 Merionethshire, *Sir John Wynne, Kt. and Bar.*
 Pembrokeshire, *Thomas Earl of Pembroke*
 Radnorshire, *Robert Harley, Esq;*

III.

Her MAJESTY'S

SEA-FORCES.

A List of the Royal Navy.

First Rates, 7.

	<i>Men.</i>	<i>Guns</i>		<i>Men.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>
Royal Anne			Royal Sovereign	800	96
Britannia	706	96	Victory	744	100
London	754	100	Royal William	754	100
Queen	706	96			

Second Rates, 14.

Albemarle	640	90	Namur	640	90
Association	640	90	Nepune	640	90
Barfleur	630	90	Offery	640	90
St. George	688	96	Royal Catharine	524	80
St. Michael	582	90	Sandwich	640	90
Prince George	640	90	Triumph	640	90
Windsor Castle	640	90	Vanguard	640	90

Third

GREAT BRITAIN.

43

Third Rates, 45.

Men. Guns.		Men. Guns.	
L'Assurance	70	Kent	446 70
Bedford	446 70	Lancaster	476 80
Berwick	446 70	Lenox	446 70
Boyne	476 80	Monmouth	380 66
Breda	446 70	Nassau	446 70
Burford	446 70	Newark	476 80
Cambridge	476 80	Norfolk	476 80
Captain	446 70	Orford	446 70
Chichester	476 80	Royal Oak	446 70
Cornwall	476 80	Prompt	76
Cumberland	476 80	Ranelagh	476 80
Defiance	389 64	Revenge	446 70
Devonshire	476 80	Rupert	389 66
Dorsetshire	476 80	Russel	476 80
Eagle	446 70	Shrewsbury	476 80
Edgar	432 72	Somerset	476 80
Essex	446 70	Suffolk	446 70
Expedition	446 70	Swiftsure	408 70
L'Affirm	446 70	Torbay	476 80
Grafton	446 70	Warspight	408 70
Hampton-Court	446 70	Yarmouth	446 70
Humber	476 80	Defiance	460 70
Ipswich	446 70		

Fourth Rates, 61.

Men. Guns.		Men. Guns.	
Anglesea	226 48	Blackwal	226 48
Antelope	230 50	Bonadventure	226 48
Arrogant	220 54	Bristol	226 48
Assistance	220 48	Burlington	226 48
		Canterbury	

Canterbury	346	60	Newcastle	274	54
Centurion	226	48	Nonfuch	226	48
Chatham	226	48	Norwich	226	48
Chester	226	48	Nottingham	346	60
Crown	226	48	Oxford	274	54
Deptford	226	48	Panther	230	50
Dartmouth	226	40	Pembroke	346	60
Dover	226	48	Pendennis	226	48
Dragon	226	48	Plimsouth	332	60
Drednaught	346	64	Portland	226	48
Dunkirk	332	60	Rohester	226	48
Exeter	346	60	Ruby	226	48
Faulkland	226	40	Rumney	226	48
Gloucester	346	60	Serern	226	48
Greenwich	274	54	Southampton	226	48
Guernsey	226	48	Sunderland	346	60
Hampshire	226	48	Swallow	230	50
Hazardous	280	54	Tiger	226	50
Jersey	226	48	Tilbury	226	48
Kingsfisher	226	46	Triton		44
Kingston	346	60	Warwick	226	48
Leopard	230	50	Weymouth	226	48
Litchfield	226	48	Winchester	226	48
Medway	346	60	Windsor	346	60
Moderate		56	Woolwich	274	54
Monk	332	60	Worcester	226	48
Montague	346	62			

Fifth Rates, 39.

Adventure	790	44	Feverham	135	32
Arundel	135	22	Foleston	135	32
Petty	135	32	Fowey	135	32
Bridgewater	135	32	Garland	135	32
Charles Galley	135	32	Goipport	135	32
Dolphin	115	26	Greyhound	182	40
Experiment	135	32	Hastings	135	32

Hector

GREAT BRITAIN. 43

	Men. Guns.			Men. Guns.	
Hector	182	40	Roebuck	135	32
Kingsale	135	32	Rye	135	32
Lark	182	40	Scarborough	135	32
Lastoffe	135	32	Sheerness	135	32
Lichfield Prize	135	32	Shoreham	135	32
Lime	135	32	Soldado's Prize	180	40
Loo	135	32	Sorlings	135	32
Lynn	135	32	Speedwel	135	32
Mary Galley	135	32	Swallow-Prize	135	32
Mermaid	135	32	Stronbolo	125	32
Milford	135	32	Tartar	145	32
Pool	135	32	Winchelsea	135	32

Sixth Rates, 24.

Advice Prize	115	24	Medway Prize	110	24
Catherine Prize	110	24	Penzance	110	24
Deal-Castle	110	24	Peregine Gally	50	20
Dunwich	110	24	Postilion Prize	115	24
Flamborough	110	24	Queenborough	110	24
Faulkland Prize	110	24	Rochester Prize	110	24
Lizard	110	24	Sun Prize	115	24
Maldstone	110	24	Squirrel	115	24
Margate	110	24	Solbay	110	24
Newport	110	24	Swan	110	24
Nightingale	110	24	Tryton	110	24
Nottingham Prize	110	24	Worcester Prize	110	24

Fire-Ships, 10.

Fire brand	45	8	Phoenix	45	8
Griffin	45	8	Terrible	45	8
Hunter	45	8	Vesuvius	45	8
Hawk	45	8	Vulcan	45	8
Lightning	45	8	Vulture	45	8

Bomb-

The Present State of

Bomb-Vessels, 9.

	<i>Mtn.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>		<i>Mtn.</i>	<i>Guns.</i>
Basilisk	30	4	Granada	30	4
Blast	30	4	Salamander	35	10
Carcass	30	4	Star	35	8
Comet	30	4	Terror		4
Furnace	30	4			

Yatches, 16.

Catherine	30	8	St. Loe		4
Charlotte	30	8	Mary	30	8
Cleveland	30	8	Portsmouth	30	8
Fubbs	40	12	Queenborough		4
Henrietta	30	8	Scout		4
Tommy		2	Soefdyke	35	8
Isabella	30	8	Squirrel		4
Isle of Wight	35	4	William and Mary	40	8

Advice-Boats, 3.

Express	40	4	Paramore Pink	50	10
Eagle	54	10			

Brigantines, 5.

Diligence	35	6	Fly	35
Discovery	35	6	Spy	35
Dispatch	35	6		
	8	74		
	2	74		
	8	74		
	2	74		
	2	74		
	2	74		

GREAT BRITAIN.

47

Sloops, 9.

	Men.	Guns.		Men.	Guns.
St. Antonia	20	15	Swift	35	2
Bonera	35	2	Tyrrel	35	2
Ferret	35	2	Wolf	35	2
Hound	35	2	Weasel	35	4
Merlin	35	2			

Hospital-Ships, 4.

Princess Anne	80	10	Smirna Factor	45	8
Jeffries	60	10	Matthews Frigate	45	8

Store-Ships, 2.

St. Joseph	45	8	Suffolk Hagboat	45	10
------------	----	---	-----------------	----	----

Hulks, 13.

Content	40	Loyale	40
Chatham	7	Leopard	30
St. David	40	St. Lewis	50
Exeter	3	Medway	30
St. George	29	Plymouth	29
French Ruby	66	Success	5
Josiah	80	Thunderbolt	4

Hoys, 9.

Deptford Transport	7	Lyon Hoy	4
Hamause Transport	7	Plymouth	5

Forester

The Present State of

	Men.		Men.
Forester	7	Unity 1st	4
Supply	7	Unity 2d	4
Transporter	7		

Smacks, 4.

Royal Escape	10	St. George	10
Flemish Longboat	2	Hopewel	10

Ketches, 2.

Providence	4	Success	4
------------	---	---------	---

The Victualling Ports.

In England, London, Chatham, Dover, Portsmouth, Plymouth, Harwich, Hull, and Newcastle.

In Ireland, Kingsale, and Dublin.

The Principal Commanders of the Sea-Forces.

His Royal Highness Prince GEORGE of Denmark, Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, and the Dominions and Islands of the said Kingdom, &c. his Salary 7000*l.*
per Annum.

Conn-

Council to the Lord-High-Admiral.

Sir David Michel, Knt. Sir Cloudsley Shovel, Knt. Sir Stafford Fairborn, Knt. George Churchill Esq; Richard Hill Esq; William Paget Esq; Robert Walpoole Esq; William Bruges Esq;

Vice-Admiral of England, Sir George Rook, Knt.	
Rear-Admiral of England, Sir Cloudsley Shovel, Knt.	
Admiral of the	} Red Squad.
Vice-Admiral of the	
Rear-Admiral of the	
Sir George Rook,	
Sir Staff. Fairborn,	
Sir Thomas Dilkes.	
Admiral of the	} White Squa.
Vice-Admiral of the	
Rear-Admiral of the	
Sir Clouds. Shovel,	
Sir John Leak,	
Sir Wm. Whetstone,	
Admiral of the	} Blue Squad.
Vice-Admiral of the	
Rear-Admiral of the	
Geo. Churchill, Esq;	
Sir George Bing,	
Sir John Jennings.	

Vice-Admirals in England and Wales, with their Vice-Admiralties.

City and County Palatine of	} Hugh E. of Cholm. dely.
Chester and County Palatine of Lancaster.	
Cornwal, North Parts	} Sir John Moleworth, Bart.
Cornwal, South Parts,	
Cumberland and West-	} Major-General Cha. Trelawny
morland	
Devon, and City and	} Sir Rich. Musgrave, Bart.
County of Exon,	
Dorset, and Town and	} George Courtney Esq;
County of Pool.	
Durham,	} Thomas Strangeways Esq;
	Nathaniel Lord Crew
	E
	Essex

The LIST'S.

Essex,	Charles Barington Esq;
Glocester,	John How Esq;
Kent,	Charles Earl of Winchelsea.
Lincoln,	Thomas Sanderson Esq;
Monmouth,	
Norfolk, and City and } County of Norwich, }	Charles Lord Paston.
Northumberland,	Mark Shafter Esq;
Somerset, and City and } County of Bristol. }	Sir Francis Warre Bart.
Southampton, and the } Isle of Wight, }	Charles Duke of Bolton.
Suffolk,	Lionel, Earl of Dysert.
Suffex,	Sir John Pelham Bart.
York, and City and } County of York, }	Richard Earl of Burlington.
North Wales,	Rich. Bulkeley Esq;
South-Wales,	John Earl of Carbery.

The Principal Officers of the Navy, in Crouched Friars, London.

Treasurer,	Sir Thomas Littleton Bart.
Comptroller,	Sir Rich. Haddock Rt.
Surveyor,	Dan. Furzer Esq;
Clerks of the Accounts,	Charles Sergison, and Samuel Atkins, Esqs;
Receiver-General,	John Dod Esq;
Paymaster,	Mr Tho. Maddox.
Commissioner by Water,	Capt. Austen
Purser's Accounts,	Sir Cloudsly Shovel Rt.
Comptrol- } ler of the } Treasurer's Accounts, Dennis Lyddel Esq;	
Store-Keepers Accounts } for the several Yards, }	Capt. Tho. Jennings Esq;

Com-

The LISTS.

31

Commissioner for Registering Seamen, *B. Timewel*, Esq;
 Commissioners for taking care of sick and wounded
 Seamen, and exchanging Prisoners at War, *Philip*
Herbert, *Dr. Richard Adams*, *Dr. Thomas Law-*
rence, *William Churchill*, *James Chace* Esquires
 Their Secretary, *Mr. Francis Lynn*
 Treasurer, *Capt. Thomas Savery*

Commissioners
 for } *Chatham*, *Geo. St Leo* Esq;
 Portsmouth, *Wm Gifford*, Esq;
 Plimouth Hen. Greenhil
 Deptford & Woolwich, *Sir T. Hopson* Kt.
 Kingsale, *Lawrence Wright* Esq;

Commissioners for Victualling the Navy, *Thomas Cole-*
by, *Henry Vincent*, *Kendrick Edisbury*, *Tho. Harlow*,
Denzil Onslow, *Tho. Bere*, *Tho. Reynolds* Esquires
 Their Secretary, *Mr. Rob. Wilkins*

Comptroller of the Victualling Office, *Benj. Timewel*,
 Esq;
 Commissioner of the Navy at Lisbon, *William Wright*,
 Esq;

Commissioners for Receiving 6 d. per Month out of
 Seamen's Wages, for Greenwich Hospital, *Edw. Burt*,
Tho. Reynolds, *William Vanbrugh*, Esquires

Transport Office.

Samuel Akinson,
Nicholas Roope,
 — *Coleby*, } Esquires

E 2

Officers

Officers of the Queen's Yards.

At Chatham.	Clerk of the Cheque, <i>Fer. Gregory</i> , Salary per An 245 l	
	Storekeeper, <i>Baldwin Duppa</i>	250
	Master-Attendants, <i>Samps. Eourn, Barack Pitts</i>	184
	Master Shipwright, <i>Rob. Shortis</i>	133
	His Assistants, <i>J. Pownel, Jac Orkworth</i> , 70 each.	
	Clerk of the Survey, <i>Charles Finch</i>	160
At Deptford.	Clerk of the Cheque, <i>Joseph Fownes</i>	
	Storekeeper, <i>Wm. Hosier</i>	
	Mr. Attendant, <i>Capt. Rich. Clark</i>	
	Mr. Shipwright, <i>Fisher Harding</i>	
	His Assistant, <i>Fisher Harding, Jun.</i>	
	Clerk of the Survey, <i>John Tippetts</i>	
Woolwich.	Clerk of the Cheque, <i>Peter Foyes</i>	
	Storekeeper, <i>Rob. Smith</i>	
	Mr. Attendant, <i>Capt. Edw. Whitaker</i>	
	Mr. Shipwright, <i>Wm. Lee</i>	
	His Assistant, <i>John Poulter</i>	
	Clerk of the Survey, <i>John Pelham</i>	
Sheerness.	Clerk of the Cheque, <i>Tho. Parmetar</i>	
	Storekeeper, <i>Roger Daniel</i>	
	Mr. Attendant, <i>Hen. Morgan</i>	
	Mr. Shipwright, <i>Joseph Allen</i>	
	Clerk of the Survey, <i>John Philips</i>	

Portsmouth.

Portsmouth.

Plymouth.

A

D

S

C

Dr.

185

C

494

Portsmouth. Clerk of the Cheque, *Rich. Hale*
 Store-Keeper, *Wm. Cooper*
 Mr. Attendants, *Edm. Barret*, and *Rob. Chappel*
 Mr. Shipwright, *Tho. Podd*
 His Assistants, *John Philips*, *John Nash*
 Clerk of the Survey, *Richard Lea*

Plimouth. Clerk of the Cheque, *John Addis*
 Store-Keeper, *Tempest Holmes*
 Mr. Shipwright, *Benj. Rosewell*
 His Assistant, *John Hayward*
 Mr. Attendant, *Tho. Stollard*
 Clerk of the Survey, *Hen. Sheere*

A LIST of the Officers, Gentlemen, and
 Others of HER MAJESTY'S Chap-
 pel Royal, Her Closet or private Oratory,
 and Her Almonry.

Dean of the Chappel, *Henry Lord Bishop of Lon-*
don, Board-Wages 206*l.* per Annum

Sub Dean, *Dr. Ralph Battel*, 9*l.* 5*s.* per An.

Clerk of the Closet executed by *Dr. John Tounger*,
Dr. William Grahme, *Dr. Samuel Pratt*; Salary 6*l.*
 18*s.* per An.

Closet Keeper, *Mr. Gilbert Thornborough*, his Salary
 49*l.* 2*s.* per An.

Six Chaplains appointed to Preach at Whitehall.

Mr. William Grove,	Dr. Lewis Atterbury.
Mr. John Swinfen,	Dr. John Ovington,
Mr. Francis Brown,	Mr. Thomas Marshal,

Their Salaries each 80 l. per An.

Gentlemen of the Chappel, being Priests,

Mr. John Radcliffe, Con- fessor to the Household.	Mr. Andrew Trebeck,
Mr. Edw. Bradock, Clerk of the Checque.	Dr. William Turner,
Mr. John Goodgroom,	Mr. William Crispion,
Mr. Thomas Richardson,	Mr. John Gostling,
Mr. James Hart,	Mr. Leonard Woddeson,
	Mr. Samuel Benthams,
	Mr. John Howel,

Their Salary 73 l. per An.

Clerks of the Chappel,

Mr. Charles Barns,	Mr. Thomas Linacre,
Mr. Alexander Damascene,	Mr. Thomas Jennings,
Mr. Daniel Williams,	Mr. Thomas Edwards,
Mr. John Church,	Mr. William Washbourn,

Their Salary 73 l. per An.

Dr. John Blow as Composer has 73 l. per An. as Master of Musick and Teaching Ten Children 40 l. per An. and as first Organist 73 l.

Second Organist Mr. Francis Pigot 73 l.

Organ-Blower, Matthew Shelley, Board-Wages 10 l.

Organ-BUILDER, Mr. Bernard Smith.

Children of the Chappel,

Bernard Gates,
Richard Elford,

John Freeman,
Humphrey Griffith,
Matthew

The LISTS.

55

Matthew Benson,
Nathaniel Priest,
William Govadking,
Jeremiah Hasleton,

Josias Priest,
Henry Franks,
Edmund Baker,
Jervase Dean,

Mr. Lucas Clofet Keeper at St. James's, Salary 4^l 10^s. and for Washing Surplices 49^l. 2^s.

Mr. John Richardson Chappel Keeper at Whitehall, Salary 50^l. and for providing Surplices 50^l.

The Forty Eight Chaplains in Ordinary, as they wait in their Months.

March.

Dr Menard,
Dr Bentley,
Dr Smoult,
Mr Waple:

April.

Dr Mills,
Dr Bradford,
Dr Hanmer,
Dr Dunstar.

May.

Dr Haley,
Mr Resbury,
Dr Aldridge,
Mr Beolts:

June.

Dr Sherlock,
Dr Nurse,
Dr Inec,
Dr Herne.

September.

Dr Manningham,
Mr Adams,
Dr Edwards,
Dr Brabant.

October.

Dr Pelling,
Mr Brampston,
Mr Moss,
Dr Atterbury.

November.

Dr Verney,
Dr Blackhall,
Sir Wm. Dawes, Bart. D. D.
Dr Stanhope.

December.

Dr Blackburn,
Dr Royse,
Dr Freeman,
Dr Wickare.

July,

The LISTS.

July.

Dr Heskard,
Dr Willis,
Dr Hesketh,
Dr James.

August.

Dr Gee,
Dr Mandeville,
Dr Charlotte,
Dr Burton.

January.

Dr Lamb,
Dr Jane,
Mr Bradford,
Dr Brady.

February.

Dr Linford,
Mr Whitfield,
Dr Trimmell,
Mr Fleetwood.

Belonging to the Vestry.

Serjeant, *Henry Parker Esq;* Salary 6*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.*¹/₂. Board wages 66*l.* 3*s.* 1*d.*¹/₂.

Yeoman, *Marm. Alford*, Salary 5*l.* Board wages 49*l.* 15*s.*

Groom, *Matth. Fairlace*, Salary 45*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.*

Belonging to the Almonry.

Lord Almoner, *John* Ld. Archbishop of *York*.

Sub-Almoner, Dr. *Ralph Battel*, Salary 6*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

Yeoman, Mr. *Richard Bennet*.

Groom, *Daniel Whitten*

The COURT of His Royal Highness Prince
GEORGE of DENMARK.

First Gentleman of the Bed Chamber and Groom
of the Stole, *John Lord la Warre*. His yearly Fee
1200 l.

Gentlemen of the Bed Chamber.

*William Lord Byron, Thomas Earl of Westmorland, Tho-
mas Howard Lord Howard of Effingham.* Salary
each 600 l. per An.

Commissioners for the Prince's Revenue.

The Earl of Bridgwater, } *Spencer Compton,* } Esqs;
The Lord la Warre. } *John George Hugh,* }

Grooms of the Bed Chambers.

Charles Churchill, } *Hugh Boscawen,* }
George Churchill, } *Samuel Massam,* } Esqs;
Thomas Maul, } *Henry Graham,* }
John Hill, } *James Vernon,* }

Salary each four hundred Pound.

Gentlemen Ushers.

John Milton, Thomas Beverly, Esqs; Sallary 140 l. a Year.

Gentlemen Waiters.

*John Layng, John Chamberlain, Charles Nicholas Eyles,
Richard Steele* Esquires. Salary 100 l. a Year.

Secretary for Foreign Affairs

John George Hugh. Salary 200 l. per An.

Pages

Pages of the Back Stairs.

Mr Peter la Roche, Mr Daniel Crohary, Mr John Custice,
Mr Samuel Nash. Salary each 80 l. per An.

Barbers:

Mr Peter la Roche, Mr Carston Buckolt. Each 60 l. a Year.

Assistant Yeoman of the Robes, Matthew Barrow 40 l.

Yeoman of the Cellar, Mr Thomas Hopgood, 60 l.

Chaplain, Dr John Mechen, 200 l. per An.

Chappel-Keeper, Erasmus Johnson, 30 l. per An.

Laundress and Sempstress, Mrs Dorothy Cooper, 150 l. per An.

Necessary Women, Mrs Mary Douglas, Mrs Elizabeth Douglas, Wages 46 l. a Year.

Belonging to the Stables.

Master of the Horse, Scroop Earl of Bridgewater, His Salary 1000 l. per An.

Equeries, Coll. Henry Duvel, Humphry Griffith, Peter Ventworth Esquires, Salary 256 l.

Pages of Honour, T. Poultnye, ——— Chudley Esq; Sal. 150 l.

Yeomen Rider, Timothy Sheel 121 l. a Year.

Captain of the Armies. Idem 200 l. a Year.

Clerk of the Stables, George Curtis, 130 l. a Year.

Purveyor of the Stables, M. John Miller, 120 l. per An.

Two Coachmen, each 86 l. a Year.

Eight Footmen, each 41 l. 1 s. a Year.

Four Grooms, each 55 l. 10 s. a Year.

A Chaiseman, 55 l. 10 s. a Year.

Groom Farrier, 20 l. a Year.

Bottleman, 16 l. a Year.

Helper to the Purveyor, Thomas Garret, 22 l. 10 s. a Year.

Dog

The LISTS.

59

Dog-Keeper *Peter Kirk*,
Four Chairmen, each 39*l.* 17*s.* and 6*d.* a Year.

A LIST of the principal Officers relating to the QUEEN's Revenue.

The Seven Commissioners of the Customs London.

Charles Godolphin Esq;	}	Each 1000 <i>l.</i> a Year?
Samuel Clarke Esq;		
Sir John Worden Barr.		
Thomas Newport Esq;		
William Culliford Esq;		
Thomas Hall Esq;		
Sir Matthew Dudley Kt.		

Charles Godolphin Esq; to keep a General Register,
His Salary 1000*l.* per An.

Their Secretary, *Rich. Savage* Esq; 400*l.*

Solicitor, *John Bridges* Esq; 300*l.*

Surveyor General, *Geo. Nicholas* Esq; 500*l.*

Inspector General of the Customs, *Ch. Davenant* Esq;

Which aforesaid Commissioners with their Secrerary, Sollicitor and Surveyor, hold their Places by Patent from the Queen, as these Officers do also, whose Names follow, viz.

Receiver-Gen. and Casheer, <i>Hen. Fern</i> Esq;	1000	00	00
--	------	----	----

Comptroller-General of the Accompts,	1000	00	00
--------------------------------------	------	----	----

Rowland Holt Esq;

Collectors of the Subsidy Outward, <i>John</i>	}	276	13	04
and <i>Tho Crisp</i> Esqs; each				

Collector of the Subsidy Inward, <i>Sir</i>	}	466	13	04
<i>John Shaw</i>				

Customer

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Customer of the Petty Customs Inward, } <i>Daniel Lawrence Esq;</i>	62	06	08
Customer of the Cloth and Petty Cu- } stoms Outwards, <i>Rich. Miller Esq;</i>	275	00	00
Comptroller of the Great Customs } <i>John Needler Esq;</i>	30	00	00
Comptroller of the Customs and Sub- } sidy Inward and Outward, <i>Richard</i> <i>Blackwel Esq;</i>	255	00	09
Comptroller of the Cloth and Petty } Customs Inwards and Outwards, } <i>Rich. Breton Esq;</i>	200	00	00
Surveyor of the Customs and Subsi- } dies Inwards and Outwards, Sir } <i>John Stapley Knt. and Bart.</i>	300	00	00
Register of the Seizures, <i>John Earl Esq;</i>	200	00	00
Chief Searcher <i>Sir William Fowles</i>	120	00	00
Register in the Queen's Remembran- } cer's Office for Clerks, and in } looking after Coast Bonds, <i>Henry</i> <i>Fanshaw Esq;</i>	240	00	00
Nineteen Queen's Waiters, each	52	00	00
Usher of the Custom-House, <i>Mat. Hummerston Esq;</i>	—	—	—

*Officers appointed by Warrant from the Lord
High Treasurer.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Sollicitor for Coast Bonds, <i>Wm. Dunn</i>	50	00	00
One Examiner Outwards, <i>Wm. Marsh</i>	030	00	00
One Copying Clerk Outwards,	030	00	00
One Examiner Inwards, <i>Tho Granger,</i>	060	00	00
One Receiver from the Plantations, <i>John Hale,</i>	100	00	00
Receiver for the Grand Receipt Inwards ———	—	—	—

Re-

The LISTS.

61

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Receiver for Wines and Currans, Sir John Shaw Barr.—			
One Copying Clerk Inwards, John Merrel,	040	00	00
Two Wine-Tasters, Thomas Hatcher, John Root, at 80 l. each	160	00	00
One Examiner of the Sufficiency of Officers Security, Wm. Johnson,	100	00	00
One Clerk of the Coast-Business, Jo. Hartlib,	040	00	00
One Assistant to the Clerk of the Ships Entries, Richard Smith,	060	00	00
One Northern Clerk,	080	00	00
Plantation Clerk, Richard Savage,	080	00	00
Copying Clerk,	060	00	00
Four Examiners of the Out-Port-Books,	100	00	00
Three Jerquers at 25 l. Each	075	00	00
One Clerk of the Coast-Business, and making Bills of Store, Euclid Speedwell,	050	00	00
Two Appraisers, T. Raylton, and F. Nor- bon, each 30 l.	060	00	00
Six Pair of Oars for the Coast-Collectors, each 60 l. per Annum.	360	00	00
One Paymaster of the Incidents,	040	00	00
One Examiner and Computer of the Duty on Wines and Currans,	040	00	00
A Door-keeper, 10 l. and a Messenger 30 l.	040	00	00
Six Watchmen for the House at 15 l. per An. each,	090	00	00
Surveyor of the Warehouse, John Davies,	200	00	00
Warehouse-keeper for a Clerk,	050	00	00
Assistant to the Surveyor of the Warehouse,	080	00	00
One Surveyor of the Coast Waiters,	060	00	00
One Clerk to the Tide-Surveyors, and to set the Weighing-Porters on Work,	050	00	00
Twenty Five Weighing-Porters at 33 l. each,	825	00	00
Gager,	30	00	00
Cooper, Richard Green,	10	00	00

F

Seven

The LISTS.

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Seven Surveyors of the Land-Waiters, at 150 <i>l.</i> each,	1050	00	00
Surveyor of the Searchers, <i>John Dave Elg</i> ;	250	00	00
Five Searchers at 60 <i>l.</i> per <i>An.</i> each,	300	00	00
Two Watermen attending the Searchers,	60	00	00
Register of the Cocquets Certificates in the Searchers Office, <i>John Berry</i> ,	60	00	00
Eight Tide-Surveyors, 60 <i>l.</i> each,	480	00	00
Thirty one Land-Waiters, 80 <i>l.</i> each,	2480	00	00
Eighty Tidesmen, 14 <i>l.</i> each, besides 10 <i>s.</i> per Week,	1120	00	00
Twenty Tidesmen, 9 <i>l.</i> each,	180	00	00
Seventeen Land Carriage Men at 34 <i>l.</i> each, whose Business is to take Notice of all Goods by Carriage which ought to pay Customs,	595	00	00
One Surveyor of the Land-Carriage Men,	80	00	00
Thirty Six Watchmen at 6 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> each,	243	00	00
Eighteen Noon-Tiders, who attend the Goods on the Keys, whilst the other Officers go to Dinner, at 16 <i>l.</i> each,	288	00	00

l. s. d.

12 pair of Oars.	Eight Pair for the Tide-Surveyors.	720	00	00
	One for the Surveyor of the Act of Navigation,			
	One for the Searchers,			
	One for the Wood Office,			
	One for the Surveyor of Searchers at 60 <i>l.</i> each,			

Black

The LISTS.

63

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Blackwall, one Surveyor, Tho. Carpenter	40	00	00
Gravesend, one Searcher Wm. Parkey	40	00	00
Two pair of Oars there at 30 <i>l.</i> each	60	00	00
Leigh, one Surveyor, Waiter and Searcher	60	00	00
Greenwich, one Surveyor, John Mardock,	40	00	00
A pair of Oars,	60	00	00
Barkin, one Surveyor, Wm. Cuson	40	00	00

In the Receiver General and Cashier's Office.

His Assistant	100	00	00
Three Clerks	140	00	00
One to get Bills of Exchange accepted,	50	00	00
Another Clerk for Bills of Exchange	50	00	00
The Gravesend Smack and five Men, &c.	246	00	00
New England, one Collector and Surveyor.	100	00	00
and Searcher of her Majesty's Duties in the several Colonies of England:			

Patent Officers in the Out-Ports.

Surveyor General, Sir Edmund Turner,	366	13	04
Sandwich, Richard Breton Esq; Customer	72	08	04
One Comptroller	15	06	08
One Searcher	10	00	00
Chichester, one Customer	61	00	00
Capt. Whitehall Customer and Receiver at Deal			
One Comptroller	13	10	00
One Searcher	10	00	00
Southampton, one Customer Inward	62	13	04
One Customer Outward	62	13	04
One Comptroller 45 <i>l.</i> Searcher 10 <i>l.</i>	55	00	00
Pool, one Customer	18	00	00
One Comptroller 10 <i>l.</i> Searcher 8 <i>l.</i>	18	00	00
Exon, one Customer	83	06	08

F 2

One

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
One Comptroller,	10	16	08
Searcher	20	06	08
Plymouth, one Customer	38	13	04
One Comptroller,	10	16	08
Searcher	30	00	00
Gloucester, one Customer	06	13	04
One Searcher	08	13	04
Bristol, one Customer outward	57	00	00
One Customer inward	57	00	00
One Comptroller,	31	13	04
Four Queen's Waiters at 15 <i>l.</i> each,	60	00	00
One Searcher,	34	00	00
Bridgewater, one Customer,	28	00	00
One Comptroller,	5	06	08
Milford-Haven, one Customer,	15	05	00
One Comptroller, 10 <i>l.</i> Searcher <i>id.</i>	20	00	00
Cardiffe, one Customer,	16	06	08
One Comptroller, 10 <i>l.</i> Searcher, <i>id.</i>	20	00	00
Ipswich, one Customer,	55	06	08
One Comptroller, 15 <i>l.</i> Searcher 8 <i>l.</i>	23	00	00
Lynn Regis, one Customer,	62	07	10
One Comptroller,	15	04	04
One Searcher,	12	00	00
Carlisle, one Customer,	32	00	00
One Comptroller, 10 <i>l.</i> Searcher, 20 <i>l.</i>	18	00	00
Boston, Two Customers,	63	13	04
One Comptroller, 12 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> Searcher, 2 <i>l.</i>	14	09	02
Hull, Sir Matthew Appleyard, Customer,	39	00	00
Comptroller, 16 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Searcher, 12 <i>l.</i>	28	13	04
Newcastle, Two Customers,	54	00	00
One Comptroller, 20 <i>l.</i> Searcher,	20	00	00
Chester, one Customer,	78	06	08
One Comptroller,	20	00	00
Searcher,	03	06	08
Berwick, one Customer,	24	00	00
One Comptroller,	5	00	00

The

*The Commissioners, and other principal
Officers of the Excise.*

Foot Onslow,
Wm. Strong, } Esqs; Chief Commissioners and Go-
Geo. Townsend, } vernours for the Manage-
Philip Ryley, } ment of the Excise.

Sir Marmaduke Wyvel, Bart.
Edward Noel, } Esqs;
Christopher Montague, }

Their Secretary, *John Brougham Esq;*

Auditor, *Sir Basil Dixwel Bart.*

Comptroller, *Lord How.*

Receiver-General, and Casheer, *Tho. Hall, Esq;*

Register, — *Tarborough Esq;*

Solicitor, *Whitlock Bulstrode Esq;*

Accomptant-General, *Mr Dean Montage,*

Housekeeper to the Office, *Col. Philip Howard*

Commissioners for Appeals.

Sir Wm. Honeywood, Bart.

Richard Beake, } Esq; *Edmund Chaloner,* } Esq;
Geo. Dodington, } *Joseph Addison,* }

Their Register, *Mr Christopher Tilson.*

*Governours, and other Officers of the Royal
Post-House in Lombard-Street.*

Governours.

Sir Tho. Frankland Bart.

Sir Robert Cotten Kt.

Secretary, *Mr Benjamin Waterhouse,*

His Clerk, *Mr Jeremiah Andrews,*

In the Foreign Office.

Comptroller, Mr *Ashburnham Frowde*, His Salary 250*l.*
per An.

Alphabet Keeper, Mr *James Lawrence*,
Clerks.

Mr *Francis Cleeve*,

Mr *Wm. Goslin*,

Mr *Adam Franko*,

Mr *Daniel Favette*,

Mr *Charles Good*

Mr *Peter Motteux*,

Each Fifty Pound a Year.

In the Inland Office.

Comptroller, Mr *William Frankland*,

Receiver, Mr *Stephen Lilly*.

Accomptant, Mr *Geo. Serle*,

Solicitor, Mr *Richard Swift*.

Clerks of the Roads.

Of Chester Road, Mr *John Tarmouth Road*, Mr *John Toft*,
Comber,

North Road, Mr *J. Middleton*,
Kent Road, Mr *Daniel Bickerton*,

West Road, Mr *Fran. Gerard*,
Kent Road, off by Night,
Mr *Geo. Colley*,

Bristol Road, Mr *Chas. Jackson*,

Other Clerks.

Mr *John Thompson*,

Mr *Thomas Sawtell*,

Mr *Arthur Darcy*,

Mr *John Baldwin*,

Mr Wm. Hawes,	Mr ——— Hope,
Mr Robert Colecroft,	Mr John Williams
Mr Martin Buckell	Mr Abraham Brookband,
Mr Thomas Robotham,	Mr Alexander Say,
Mr Stephen Gerey,	Mr James Crofts,
Mr Edward Warven,	

Window-men, Mr Underhill Breeze, Mr Alexander Say,
Mr James Walker,

Penny-Post-Offices and Officers.

Chief Office in Broadstreet London.

Nathaniel Castleton Esq; Comptroller.
Mr Daniel Darneley Accomptant.
Mr John Green Collector.
Mr Stephen Lindon Sorter.
Mr Benjamin Sacheverel, Mr Rowland Jones Subsorters.

Westminster Penny-Post-Office in Buckingham-Court
near Whitehall.

Mr Peter Hall Sorter, Mr William Gladwel Subsorter.

Penny-Post-Office in Green-Dragon-Court Southwark

Mr William Marten Sorter, Mr William Marcot Subsorter

Penny-Post-Office in Queens-Head-Alley Pater-Noster-
Row.

Mr John Wort Sorter, Mr John Boreman Subsorter

Penny-Post-Office in Chichester Court Chancery Lane.

Mr Robert Kempton Sorter, Mr Nevil Brooks Subsorter

Hermitage-Office near the Horschoe Tavern on Tower-
Hill.

Mr William Wildman Sorter, Mr Thomas Wilson Subsorter

Besides above One Hundred Messengers, that Carry
and Recarry Letters, and above 400 Houses that Re-
ceive Letters,

Com.

Commissioners for Wine-Licences.

Thomas Lake
 John Harwood
 Robert Lowndes
 Thomas Goodall
 William Congreve

} Esqs;

Commissioners of the Stamp-Office.

Edward Lloyd
 Henry Cornish
 Robert Pooley

} Esqs;

Richard Dyot
 John Mouldsworth

} Esqs;

Salary 300 l. per An.

Their Secretary, Mr William Bridges
 Comptroller Mr Pauling
 Receiver, Mr Penyman
 Clerks, Mr Rayner, Mr Knox, Mr James.

Commissioners for Hackney-Coaches.

Daniel Blake
 Edmund Clare
 Charnock Heron

} Esqs;

Abraham Magney
 Evert Jollivet

} Esqs;

Receiver Mr Wharton.
 Salary, each 100 l. per An.

Commissioners of the Prizes.

Anthony Duncombe
 John Evelin
 Thomas Baker

} Esqs;

Nicholas Pollexfen
 Fleetwood Dormer

} Esqs;

Their Secretary, Anthony Bournaby Esq;
 Comptroller, William Gosling Esq;
 Treasurer, John Brewer Esq;
 Solicitor, Mr Daniel Burges.

Com

Commissioners for the Salt-Duty.

John Danvers	} Esqs;	Edward Brereton	} Esqs;
Thomas Aram		Thomas Hopkins	
Humphry Griffith			

Secretary, Michael East Esq;
 Comptroller, Thomas Broderick Esq;
 Casheir, the Honourable Francis Bridges Esq;
 Correspondent, &c. Mr Matthew Greenwood
 Accomptant, Mr William Sumpter

*Commissioners for the Duty arising from Hawk-
 ers, Pedlars and Petty-Chapmen.*

Samuel Atkinson	} Esquires:
John Henley	
Michael East.	

Commissioners of Trade and the Plantations.

The Ld Keeper of the Great Seal	} for the Time being.
or Ld Chancellor	
Ld President of the Privy Council	
Ld Keeper of the Privy Seal	
Ld Treasurer, or first Commissio- ner of the Treasury	
Ld High Admiral, or first Com- missioner of the Admiralty	
The two principal Secretaries of State	
The Chancellour of the Exchequer	
The Bishop of London	
Who have no Salary.	

Ld Herbert of Cherbury,	} Esq;
Wm. Lord Dartmouth,	
Mr Philip Meadows Kt.	

Geo. Stepney,
 Henry Boyle,
 John

John Poulfney Esq;

Robert Mouckton Esq;

These have 1000 l. per An. each;

Their Secretary, William Popple Esq;

Secretary to the Plantations, Mr Charles Carkefs.

Officers in that part of the Exchequer, which is for Receiving and Disbursing the Queen's Revenue.

Lord High Treasurer of England, Sidney Earl of Godolphin.

His Secretary, William Lowndes Esq;

Chief Clerks, Mr Glanvil, Mr Taylor, Mr Powys, Mr Tilson.

Chancellour of the Exchequer, the Right Honourable Henry Boyle Esq;

Auditor, the Right Honourable Charles Lord Hallifax.

First Clerk, William Clayton Esq;

His Clerks relating to the several Branches of Annuities;

John Dyve, Henry Segar Esq;

Clerk of the Pells, Henry Pelham Esq;

His Deputy, Mr Peter White,

His Clerk to the Annuities, Mr Edward Fleetwood.

The Right Honourable John Lord Viscount Fitzharding,

The Right Honourable Ja. Vernon Esq;

The Honour. Francis Robartes Esq;

The Honour. Peregrine Bertie Esq;

John Grainger Esq;

Lionel Hern Esq;

Lancelot Burton Esq;

Samuel Edwards Esq;

The LISTS.

71

Officers of the Tally Court

The Two Chamberlains, Sir Nicholas Stewart Knight
and Baronet, Charles Cole, Esq;

Their Deputies, Mr John Low, Mr Peter Leneve,

The Auditors Clerk, William Clayton Esq;

Clerk of the Pells John Aubrey Esq;

Tally Cutter John Taylor Esq;

His Deputy Mr John Thrale,

The Agents for Taxes William Clayton,
Richard Shoreditch, } Esqs;
Robert Barker,

Paymaster of the Million Lottery Tickets Sir John Hum-
ble Knight and Baronet

Comptroller Thomas Strickland Esq;

Paymaster of the Malt-Tickets Mr Nicholas Arnold,

The Comptroller Mr Samuel Wiseman

Trustees for managing the Exchequer Bills, Sir James
Bateman Kt. John Heathcot Esq; Henry Garner Esq;

Their Secretary Lionel Horne Esq;

Their Cashier Samuel Edwards Esq;

Paymaster of the Army and Transport Debentures Mr
Thomas Jett Sen.

Examiners, Peter Hume Esq; Mr Thomas Crewer.

Sollicitor to the Treasury, Henry Baker Esq;

Usher of the Receipts, Samuel Edwyn Esq;

Clerks in the Inner Room of the Treasury, Mr Henry
Bendish, Mr Christopher Tilson, Mr Thomas Jett Jun.

Mr Mealy. Salary Fifty Pound a Year.

Supernumerary Clerks 40 l. per Annum.

Mr VWilliam East, Mr Henry Pelham, Mr. ———

Under Clerks in the Chamberlains Office.

Mr VWilliam Tilson, Mr Oliver Deve, Mr Alexander
Choike.

Under Clerks in the Exchequer Bill Office.

Mr John Davenport, Mr Daniel VWilkinson, Mr Edmund
BaW, Mr Thomas Fletcher.

Under

Under Clerks in the Office of Pells.

Mr P. White, Mr H. Lloyd, Mr J. Gretton, Mr Wm. Hutchinson.

Under Clerks in the Annuity Pells.

Mr James Morice, Mr Stanhope Cotton.

Under Clerks in the Annuity Office.

Mr John Dyves, Mr Wyndham, Mr Wm. Wright, Mr Henry Segar, Mr John Bowner.

Under Clerks to the Lord Fitzharding.

Mr John VVeld, Mr Samuel Edwards.

Under Clerks to James Vernon Esq;

Mr Thomas Cremer, Mr Jacob Hooton.

Under Clerks to Francis Robartes Esq;

Mr Robert Stiles, Mr VWilliam Mead, Mr Edward Boults.

Under Clerks to the Hon. Peregrine Bertie Esq;

Mr Simon Boults, Mr Benjamin Hodgkin, Mr Samuel Mitchel.

Under Clerks in the Mail Ticket Office.

Mr Joseph Cooper, Mr Henry Coltman, Mr Ralph Smith.

Under Clerks in the Million Lottery Office.

Mr John Leacroft, Mr Thomas Whitaker.

Under Clerks in the Agents Office.

Mr Roger Miller, Mr Francis Sorrel, Mr Edmund Ball.

The Four Messengers at the Receipt of the Exchequer.

Mr Wm. Wicket, Mr Joseph Richards, Mr Samuel Clarke.

Mr John Barret,

Two Messengers to the Exchequer.

Mr John Broadhurst, Thomas Cheffins.

Porter to the Exchequer, John Broadhurst.

A LIST

Of the Present CONVOCATION.

*The Archbishop and Bishops, Members of
the Upper-House.*

THOMAS Lord Archbishop of Canterbury.

Lord Bishop of London.
Lord Bishop of Winchester.
Lord Bishop of Landaff.
Lord Bishop of Worcester.
Lord Bishop of Rochester.
Lord Bishop of Exeter.
Lord Bishop of Sarum.
Lord Bishop of Hereford.
Lord Bishop of Ely.
Lord Bishop of Lichfield and Coventry.
Lord Bishop of Norwich.
Lord Bishop of Peterborough.
Lord Bishop of Gloucester.
Lord Bishop of Bath and Wells.
Lord Bishop of Bristol.
Lord Bishop of St. Asaph.
Lord Bishop of Lincoln.
Lord Bishop of Chichester.
Lord Bishop of Oxford.
Lord Bishop of Bangor.

*The Names of the Inferior Clergy, Members
of the Lower House.*

Canterbury.

George Stanhope, D. D. *Dean of Canterbury.*
 John Battely, D. D. *Archdeacon of Canterbury.*
 Charles Elstub, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Thomas Green, D. D. }
 John Cook, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

London.

William Sherlock, D. D. *Dean of St. Paul's.*
 William Stanley, D. D. }
 William Lancaster, D. D. } *Archd. of* { London.
 Charles Alston, D. D. } { Middlesex.
 Jonas Warley, A. M. } { Essex.
 John Cole, A. M. } { Colchester.
 Henry Godolphin, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Thomas Whincop, D. D. }
 John Pelling, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Westminster.

Tho. Lord Bishop of Rochester, *Dean of Westminster.*
 Peter Birch, D. D. *Archdeacon of Westminster.*
 Nich. Onley, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*

Winchester.

John Wickart, D. D. *Dean of Winchester.*
 Ralph Bridioke, D. D. } *Archd. of* { Winchester.
 Thomas Sayer, D. D. } of { Surrey.
 William Delaune, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 William Needham, B. D. }
 William Bernard, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Land

Landaff.

George Bull, D. D. *Archdeacon of Landaff.*
 Jonathan Edwards, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 John Jenkins, B. D. }
 Thomas Willis, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Worcester.

William Lord Bishop of Oxon, *Dean of Worcester.*
 John Fleetwood, A. M. *Archdeacon of Worcester.*
 John Jephcott, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 William Lloyd, A. M. }
 James Stillingfleet, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Rochester.

Samuel Prat, D. D. *Dean of Rochester.*
 Thomas Sprat, A. M. *Archdeacon of Rochester.*
 Francis Durant de Breval, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Benjamin Barnet, D. D. }
 Samuel Rhodes, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Exeter.

Lancelot Blackburne, D. D. *Dean of Exeter.*
 Jon. Trelawny, *Bar. B. of Exeter.* }
 Edward Drew, A. D. } *Archd. of* { *Exeter.*
 William Read, A. M. } { *Cornwal.*
 Lancelot Blackburne, A. M. *Proctor for the Chapter.* { *Barum.*
 Peter Fisher, A. M. }
 Robert Burscough, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

St. David's.

Hugh Powel, A. M. *Præcentor.*
 Robert Burscough, A. M. }
 Arnold Bowen, A. M. } *Archd. of* { *Brecknock.*
 Thomas Stainoe, B. D. } { *St. David's.*
 John Shore, A. M. } { *Carmarthen.*
 } { *Cardigan.*

William Needham, B. D. }
 John Hicks, D. D. } Proctors for the Chapter.
 Robert Hoblin, A. M. }
 William Powel, A. M. }
 Edmund Meyrick, A. M. } Proctors for the Clergy.

Salisbury.

John Younger, D. D. B. Dean of Sarum.
 Joseph Kelsey, B. D. } Archd. } Sarum.
 Jonas Proaft, A. M. } of } Berks.
 Cornelius Yeate, A. M. } } Wilts.
 Peter Allix, D. D. Proctor for the Clergy.
 Thomas Coker, L. B. }
 Robert Pierce, A. M. } Proctors for the Clergy.

Windfor.

. . . . Hefcard, D. D. Dean.

Ely.

John Lamb, D. D. Dean of Ely.
 Richard Bentley, D. D. Archdeacon of Ely.
 Charles Ashton, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.
 John Cory, B. D. }
 William Lunn, A. M. } Proctors for the Clergy.

Hereford.

John Tyler, D. D. Bp of Landaffe, and D. of Hereford.
 Adam Ottley, D. D. Archdeacon of Salop.
 Thomas Fox, A. M. Archdeacon of Hereford.
 Charles Whiting, D. D. Proctor for the Chapter.
 John Price, D. D. }
 James Pool, M. A. } Proctors for the Clergy.

Litchfield and Coventry.

William Binks, D. D. Prolocutor.
 Thomas Goodwyn, M. A. Archdeacon of Derby.

Nathan

GREAT BRITAIN.

77

Nathaniel Ellison, D. D. *Archdeacon of Stafford.*
 Richard Davis, M. A. *Archdeacon of Coventry.*
 Griffith Vaughan, M. A. *Archdeacon of Salop.*
 George Smalridge, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Zacheus Isham, D. D. }
 Jonathan Kimberly. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Norwich.

Humyhrey Prideaux, D. D. *Dean of Norwich.*
 John Jeffery, D. D. }
 Charles Trimnell, D. D. } *Archd.* { *Norwich.*
 Nicholas Clagett, D. D. } of { *Norfolk.*
 Humphrey Prideaux, D. D. } { *Sudbury.*
 George Martin, B. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 John Whitefoot, A. M. }
 Henry Halsted, B. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Peterborough.

Samuel Freeman, D. D. *Dean of Peterborough.*
 Thomas Woolsey, D. D. *Archdeacon of Northampton.*
 Thomas Ball, M. A. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Matthew Hurton, D. D. }
 Matthew Mason, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Gloucester.

William Jane, D. D. *Dean of Gloucester.*
 Robert Parsons, D. D. *Archdeacon of Gloucester.*
 Luke Beaulieu, B. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Roger Griffith, D. D. }
 Medley, M. A. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Bath and Wells.

William Grahme, D. D. *Dean of Wells.*
 Samuel, Hill A. M. }
 Edward Waple, B. D. } *Archd. of* } Wells.
 William Clement, M. A. } } Taunton.
 Thomas Lesley, A. M. } } Bath.
 Henry Layng, A. M. } *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Joseph Walton, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*

Bristol.

George Royse, D. D. *Dean of Bristol.*
 Robert Cooper, A. M. *Archdeacon of Dorset.*
 Nathaniel Lye, D. D. *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Thomas Naist, A. M. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 John Stevenson, A. M. }

St. Asaph.

Daniel Price, D. D. *Dean of St. Asaph.*
 William, Lord Bishop of St Asaph, *Archd of St. Asaph.*
 John Davis, B. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Robert Wynn, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Maurice Vaughan, A. M. }

Lincoln.

Richard Willis, D. D. *Dean of Lincoln.*
 John Cawley, D. D. }
 John Rogers, M. A. } *Archd. of* } Lincoln.
 White Kennet, D. D. } } Leicester.
 John Gery, LL. D. } } Huntingdon.
 Thomas Frank, A. M. } } Bucks.
 John Hutton, A. M. } } Bedford.
 John Inet, D. D. } } Stow.
 John Mandeville, D. D. } *Proctors for the Chapter.*
 George Verney, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Jo. Sedgwick, M. A. }

Chichester

Chichester.

William Harley, D. D. *Dean of Chichester.*
 Josias Pleydel, A. M. } *Archd. of* } *Chichester.*
 Richard Bowchier, B. D. } *Lewes.*
 Edmund Gibson, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Anthony Saunders, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 William Bearcraft, M. A. }

Oxford.

Henry Aldrich, D. D. *Dean of Christ-Church.*
 Humphrey Hody, D. D. *Archdeacon of Oxford.*
 John Hammond, D. D. *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 William Delaune, D. D. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 William Moore, A. M. }

Bangor.

William Jones, D. D. *Dean of Bangor.*
 John Lord Bishop of Bangor. } *Archd. of* } *Bangor.*
 Id. } *Anglesey.*
 Francis Lloyd, A. M. } *Merioneth*
 Robert Foulk Precentor, *Proctor for the Chapter.*
 Hugh Wynn, M. A. } *Proctors for the Clergy.*
 Robert Wynn, M. A. }
 Mr. Thomas Tyllot, *Cler. Com. super Convocat.*

A LIST

Of the LORDS, and Others of
Her Majesty's Most Honourable
Privy Council.

HIS Royal Highness Prince *GEORGE* of
DENMARK, Lord High Admiral of
England.

Tho. Tennison, *Lord Archbishop* of Canterbury.

William Cowper Esq; *Lord Chancellor* of Great Bri-
tain.

John Sharp, *Lord Archbishop* of York, and the Queen's
Lord Almoner.

Sidney Earl of Godolphin, *Lord High Treasurer*.

Thomas Earl of Pembroke, *Lord President*.

John Duke of Newcastle, *Lord Privy Seal*.

William Duke of Devonshire, *Lord Steward* of Her
Majesty's Household.

Charles Duke of Somerset, *Master* of the Horse.

James Duke of Ormond, *Lord Lieutenant* of Ire-
land.

Charles Duke of Bolton.

Meinhardt Duke of Schomberg.

Thomas Duke of Leeds.

John Duke of Marlborough, *Captain General* of Her
Majesty's Land Forces.

John Duke of Buckingham and Normanby.

Ralph Duke of Montague, *Master* of the Wardrobe.

Robert

GREAT BRITAIN. 81

Robert Marquis of Lindsey, Lord Great Chamberlain of England.

Henry Earl of Bindon, Earl Marshal as the next Protestant Heir.

Henry Marquis of Kent, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household.

James Earl of Derby, Chancellor of the Dutchy and County Palatine of Lancashire.

Charles Earl of Carlisle.

George Earl of Northampton.

Charles Earl of Manchester.

Charles Earl of Peterborough and Moimouth.

Thomas Earl of Stamford.

Thomas Earl of Thanet.

Charles Bodvile, Earl of Radnor.

Charles Earl of Perkeley.

Daniel Earl of Nottingham.

Lawrence Earl of Rochester.

Montague Venables, Earl of Abingdon.

Richard Earl of Scarborough.

Francis Earl of Bradford, Treasurer of the Queen's Household.

Edward Earl of Jersey.

Richard Earl of Ranelagh.

Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth.

Hugh Earl of Cholmondely.

Henry Lord Bishop of London.

Robert Lord Ferrers.

Thomas Earl of Wharton.

John Earl of Pawlet of Hinton St. George.

Robert Lord Lexington.

William Lord Dartmouth.

Thomas Lord Coningsby.

Charles Earl of Sunderland, Secretary of State.

Robert Harley Esq; Secretary of State.

Sir

Sir John Holt Kt. Lord Chief Justice of the Queen's Bench.

Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls.

Sir Thomas Trevor, Lord Chief Justice of the Common-Pleas.

Thomas Cook Esq; Vice-Chamberlain.

James Vernon Esq;

John How Esq; Paymaster of the Guards and Gar-risons.

Thomas Earl Esq; Lieutenant General of the Ord-nance.

Henry Boyle, Esq;.

Sir Thomas Mansel, Bar.

Peregrine Bertie.

Clerks of the Privy Council in Ordinary.

<i>William Blaithwait Esq;</i>		<i>Principal Secretary of State</i>
<i>John Povey Esq;</i>		<i>in Ireland.</i>
<i>Edward Southwell, Prin-</i>		<i>Christoph. Musgrave Esq;</i>

Clerks Extraordinary.

<i>James Vernon Junior Esq;</i>		<i>John Tucker Esq; Register</i>
<i>Abraham Stanian, Esq;</i>		<i>and Keeper of the Papers</i>
<i>Thomas Smith, Esq;</i>		<i>and Records of State.</i>

Keepers of the Council Chamber.

<i>Mr. Richard Coling.</i>		<i>Mr. John Cox.</i>
<i>Salary each 50 l. each.</i>		

*The Office of Lord Privy Seal, and the
Two Principal Secretaries of State.*

Lord Privy-Seal.

John Duke of Newcastle.

His Grace's Secretary Thomas Boteler Esq;

Clerks of the Privy Seal, 4.

Thomas Gosling Esq;

Sir George Pierse Bar.

George Sawyer Esq;

Henry Ludlow Esq;

Mr. John Tench, Deputy.

Mr. Ralph Woodson, Deputy.

Mr. Richard Gregson, Clerk of the Dispatches.

Mr. Richard Fountain, Office-keeper.

Clerks of the Signet, 4.

Nicholas Morrice Esq.

Sir William Trumbull Kt.

John Gauntlet Esq;

William Cook Esq;

Mr. George Woodson, Deputy.

Mr. Richard Gregson, Clerk of the Dispatches.

Mr. Richard Fountain, Office-keeper.

*Principal Secretary of State for the Southern
Province,*

The Right Honourable Charles Earl of Sunderland.

His Secretaries John Tucker and Joseph Addison Esqs.

Under

The Present State of

Under Clerks in the Office.

Mr. John Swinford.
Mr. James Peasant.
Mr. Charles De la Fay.
Mr. Thomas Smith
Mr. Benjamin Ramsey
Mr. William Jones

Mr. Thomas Barret.
Mr. John Brocas.
One Vacant.

Chamber-keepers.

Principal Secretary of State for the Northern Province.

*The Right Honourable Robert Harley Esquire.
His Secretaries Richard Warr and Erasmus Lewis
Esquires.*

Under Clerks in the Office.

Mr. William Jones.
Mr. David Eager.
Mr. Tracy Pauncefort.
Mr. Thomas Shorter
Mr. William Minnet

Mr. Nicholas Mann.
Mr. William Thomas.
Mr. William Gregg.

3 Chamber-keeper.

A LIST

Of the QUEEN's Ministers in
Foreign Courts, and of the Fo-
reign Ministers residing at Her
Majesty's Court.

Embassadors Extraordinary.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the
States General, and the rest of the Allies, John
Duke of Marlborough.

To the Ottoman Port, Sir Robert Sutton Kt.

To the Court of Prussia, the Earl of Raby Ambassador
Extraordinary.

To the King of Spain, James Stanhope Esq;

To the King of Denmark, Daniel Poultney Esq;

To the King of Sweeden, John Robinson Esq;

To the Czar of Muscovy, Charles Whitworth Esq;

To the King of Portugal, Paul Methuen Esq;

To the States General, Alexander Stanhope Esq;

To the Duke of Savoy, John Chetwind Esq;

To the Duke of Tuscany, Henry Newton Esq;

A To the Elector of Hanover, and the rest of the House of
Brunswick, Emanuel Scroop Howe Esq;

To the Switz Cantons, Abraham Stannion Esq;

Resident at Hamburgh, John Wyche Esq;

Minister at Francfort, Henry Davenant Esq;

Consul at Lisbon, Mr. John Misner.

Consul at Amsterdam, Mr. Joseph Kirby.
Consul at Venice, Mr. Hugh Broughton.
Consul at Zant, Mr James Paul.
Consul at Genoa, Mr. Thomas Kirk.
Agent and Consul at Algiers, Mr Robert Cole.
Agent and Consul at Tunis, Mr. John Godard.
Agent and Consul at Tripoli, Mr. Benjamin Lodington.
At Sebastian ——— Frankland.
At Smyrna, Dr. William Sherrard.
At Tripoli in Syria, Francis Hastings Esq;

Foreign Ministers Residing here.

Count Gallas Envoy Extraordinary from the Emperor, and
Ambassador from the King of Spain.
Signior Cornaro Ambassador from Venice.
Cid Hamet Ben Hamet Cardenas, Ambassador from
Morocco.
Monsieur Leyoncrona, Envoy Extraordinary from Swe-
den.
Monsieur de Waldersee, Envoy Extraordinary from Den-
mark.
Don Louis da Couna, Envoy Extraordinary from Por-
tugal.
Baron Schutz, Envoy Extraordinary from the Elector of
Hanover.
Monsieur Van Vryberge, Envoy Extraordinary from the
States General.
Count Briancon, Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of
Savoy.
Signior Giraldi } Envoy Extraordinary from the Duke of
Signior Zefferini } of Tuscany.
Monsieur Hoffman, Resident from the Emperor and King
of Spain.
Monsieur Kirchner, Resident from the King of Poland.
Mr. Bonnet, Resident from the King of Prussia.

Mr. Steinghens, Resident from the Elector Palatine.
 Monsieur Beyne, Resident from the Elector of Hanover.
 Monsieur Viceti, Consul at Genoa.

A LIST

Of the OFFICERS at Law.

And 1. in the Chancery Court.

William Lord Cowper, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

His Secretary, Thomas Marshal, Esq;

Master of the Rolls, Sir John Trevor, Knt.

His Secretary, Thomas Fanson, Esq;

Usher of the Rolls, John Trevor, Esq;

His Deputy, Mr. William Grimes.

Masters in Chancery.

Sir John Trevor, Master of the Rolls.

Sir Lacon William Child.

Sir John Hoskins.

Samuel Keck, Esq;

Sir Richard Holford.

Thomas Pitt, Esq;

Sir John Franklin.

Sir Robert Legard.

John Edisbury, LL. D.

Thomas Gery, Esq;

William Rogers, Esq;

John Hiccocks, Esq;

These are Masters in Ordinary. Besides whom, there are abundance of Masters Extraordinary, dispersed all

The Present State of
all over the Kingdom, whose Office is to take Affidavits.

The Six Clerks.

Basil Herne,
John Suffield, } Esq; { *Naib. Barnardiston,*
John Higblord, } Esq; { *William Lamb,*
 } Esq; { *— Milner,* }

Clerk of the Crown, *Thomas Edwards* Esq;
Protonotary of the Court, *Gostelow Snow*, Esq;
Clerk of the Hanaper, *Seymour*, Esq;
His Deputy, *Mr. Whitehead*.

Clerks of the Petty Bag, *John Dawling*, *Daniel Bland*,
and — *Bulstrode*, Esquires.

Clerk of the Patents, *Charles Cox* Esq;
His Deputy, *Mr. Thomas Brook*.

Clerk of the Reports, and Keeper of the old Book,
Mr. James Oads.

Keepers of the other Entry-Books, *Mr. Robert* and
Mr. Henry Devenish.

Clerk of the Entries, *Mr. Thomas Webb*.

Clerks of the Inrollment, *Mr. Tho. Jones*, and *Mr. Luke Phillips*.

In the Examiners Office.

Two Examiners.

William Emmerton, and *Arthur Trevor* Esquires.

The Subpœna Office.

Two Masters.

Lionel Vane, and *Thomas Lyddal*, Esquires.

Their Deputy, *Mr. Nicholas Hookes*.

The Registers Office.

Principal Register, *Charles Duke of St. Albans.*

His Deputies, *Geo. Edwards, and Carew Guidoot, Esq;*

Registers for the Rolls.

Mr. *Edward Goldsborough, Mr. Richard Price.*

Affidavit Office.

The Master, *John Poynter Esq;*

His Deputies, *Mr Morris Williams, Mr. Robert Stanhope.*

Cursitors Office.

Cursitor for Nottingham and Northampton, *Mr. Michael Berry.*

For Essex and Berks, *Mr. Abraham Skinner.*

For London and Middlesex, *Mr. Samuel Layton, and Mr. Henry Martin, Mr. William Fish, and Mr. Henry Casar.*

For Yorkshire and Westmorland, *Jq. Hungersford Esq;*

For Cambridge, Gloucester, Ely and Bristol, *Mr Andrew Swift.*

For Southampton and Warwick, *Mr. Smith.*

For Norfolk and Cumberland, *Mr. Charles Pickering.*

For Lincoln and Somerset, *Mr. John Paget Principal, and Mr. Humphrey Miller.*

For Surrey and Salop, *Mr. Stephen Terrey.*

For Oxon and Rutland, *Mr. Robert Hart.*

For Stafford and Wilts, *Mr. Jeremy Hale.*

For Sussex and Worcester, *Mr. William Wickliffe.*

For Hartford and Darby, *Mr. Henry Thornycroft.*

For Hereford and Monmouth, *Mr. John Woodward.*

For Huntington and Suffolk, *Mr. Richard Nelson.*

For Kent and Devonshire, Mr. Alexander Pittfield.

For Bucks and Bedford, Mr. William Richardson.

For Leiceſter and Cornwall, Mr. Thomas Barnes.

For Dorſet and Northumberland, Mr. William Doddington.

'Alienation Office.

The Commissioners.

James Sanderson, and Thomas Plot Esquires.

Receiver, Mr. Nicholas Whitacre.

Secretary of the Presentations,

Sir Thomas Allen Baronet.

Warden of the Fleet, Anthony Grindal Esq;

Serjeant at Arms, Peter Piercebouse Esq;

Clerk of the Papers, Mr Dickson.

II.

In the Queen's-Bench.

Lord Chief Justice, Sir John Holt, Kt:

The other Justices, { Sir John Powel,
Sir Littleton Powis, } Kts.
Sir Henry Gould, }

Protonotaries, or Chief Clerks of the Court of Queen's-Bench, Rowland Holt, and Robert Coleman Esquires.

Secondary, Giles Clerk Esq;

Crown Office.

Clerk of the Crown, Simon Harcourt Esq;

His Secondary, Robert Seyhard Esq;

Entering

Enttring Clerks.

Mr. Robert Lelyard, Clerk of the Rules.	Mr. William Leighton.
Mr. Richard Horton, Sen.	Mr. Henry Maisterman.
Mr. Rich Foulke,	Mr. Richard Harcourt.
Mr. Robert Wintour.	Mr. Richard Horton, Jun.
	Mr. Francis Pember.

Clerks of the Estreats of Issues.

Mr. Richard Horton, Jun. Mr. Francis Thacker.

Who attend the last Day of every Issuable Term on the Puisne Judges of the Court, and carry up to the Exchequer the Estreats of the Issues, which they deliver upon Oath to the Chief Baron of that Court.

Protonotaries Office.

Deputy for Signing Writs, and Clerk for filling Declarations, Mr. Thomas Bromfield.

Clerk of the Remembrances, or Doggets, Mr. Robert Warter.

Clerk of the Bails and Postes, Mr. Francis Thacker.

Custos Brevium, & Nisi Prius Office.

Masters of the Office, for making up, Examining, and Sealing all the Records of *Affize*, and *Nisi Prius*, wheresoever Triable, Keepers of the Writs and Records of this Court, Clerks of the *Essoins* and Warrants of Attorney, and Clerks of the Treasury, Thomas Goodinge Serjeant at Law, and Thomas Goodall Esq;

Clerks

Clerks for making up the Records throughout
England.

Mr. James Hooton.

Mr. John Hollyman.

Mr. William Tully.

Mr. Thomas Gooding.

Mr. Jo. Sedgwick.

Deputy Clerks, one of the inner, and the other of
the outward Treasury, Mr. Henry Boults, Mr. Robert
Page.

Clerks of the Papers there,

Mr. John Marson,

Mr. Ellis Stephens.

Clerks of the Papers on the Plea-side,

Mr. Robert Stone,

Mr. Adam Baynes.

Clerk of the Rules, Mr. William Simmons.

His Deputy, Mr. Pickering.

Clerk of the Errors, Mr. Petit.

Sealer of the Writs, Mr. Harrison.

Attazet and Exigenter of London and Middlesex,
Mr. Henry Dean, who being the Person chiefly made
use of for suing to an Outlawry, I therefore pass by
the rest.

Marshall of the Queen's-Bench Prison, Charles Bodvile
Earl of Radnor.

His Deputy, William Broughton Esq;

III.

In the Court of Common-Pleas.

Lord Chief Justice, Sir Thomas Trevor Kt.

The other Justices, { Sir John Blencoe Kt.
Robert Tracy Esq;
Robert Dormer Esq;

Custos Brevium Office.

Custos Brevium, the Earl of Litchfield.

Sworn Master, Sir Walter St. John.

His Secondary, Mr. Joseph Tates.

Bag-bearer and common Voucher, Mr. John Cooke.

Protonotaries.

Chief Protonotary, John Cooke Esq;

His Secondary, Mr. Richard Derby.

Second Protonotary, Thomas Foley Esq;

His Secondary, Mr. Nicholas Hall.

Third Protonotary, John Borres Esq;

His Secondary, Mr. George Cook.

Chirographers Office.

The Master Montague Drake Esq; an Infant.

Master in Trust for him, Robert Bird Esq;

His Secondary, Mr. John Stover.

Clerks

Clerks of the Office,

Mr. Thomas Newman.	Mr. Nathan Herbert.
Mr. Peter Storer.	Mr. Woodward.
Mr. Michael Glyde.	Mr. Richard Campion.
Mr. Joseph Briscoe.	

Register, John Drake Esq;

Clerk of the Proclamation, Mr Peter Woodward.

Clerk of the Treasury, Mr Edward Mills.

Under Clerks of the same,

Mr. Robert Maidstone.	Mr. Duncumb.
Mr. George Halfbide.	Mr. Edward Birch.
Mr. Henry Perkins.	

Clerk of the Inrollments of Fines and Recoveries,

Mr. Edward Mills.

His Deputy Mr. William Gandy.

Clerk of the Errors, Mr. Edmund Dummer.

Clerk of the Outlawries, Roderick Lloyd Esq;

Clerk of the Queen's Silver, Mr. Cocke.

Clerk of the Warrants, Mr. William East.

His Deputy, Mr. Courthope.

Clerk of the Habeas Corpus, Mr. Windbim.

His Deputy, Mr. Hambden.

Clerk of the Essoins, Mr. Richard Owen.

Clerk of the Supersedeas, Mr. Morris.

Scaler of the Writers, Mr. Haines.

Filazers.

For the Counties of Warwick,
Leicester, Nottingham, and Der-
by, the City of Coventry, and
Town of Nottingham,

Mr. John Cooke.

For Monmouth,

Mr. Style.

For Wiltshire, Hampshire, and the
Town of Southampton,

Mr. Letchmere.

Mr.

G R E A T B R I T A I N.

95

For Bedford, Berks, Bucks, and Oxon,	Mr. Stone.
For Somerset, the City of Bristol, and Town of Pool, and Dorset,	Mr. Besbland,
For Yorkshire, the City of York, and Town of Kingston upon Hull,	
For Devonshire, and the City of Exeter,	
For Salop, Staffordshire, Nor- thamptonshire, Rutland, and the Town of Litchfield,	Charles Shepherd, Esq;
For Northumberland, Westmorland, and Town of Newcastle upon Tine,	Mr. John Farrington
For London and Middlesex,	Mr. Busfield.
For Norfolk, and the City of Norwich,	Mr. Denton.
For Suffolk,	Mr. Frederick Alp.
For Lincolnshire, and Lincoln City,	Mr. Isaac Jackson.
For Gloucestershire, and City of Glocester; Worcestershire, and City of Worcester; Cornwall, and Herefordshire,	Mr. John Holmden.
For Kent, Sussex, and Surrey.	Mr. Rob. Bicknal.
For Huntingdon, and Cambridge,	Mr. Benj. Brooks:
For Essex, and Harisford,	Mr. Rich. Boycut.

Exigenters.

Mr. William Avery.	Mr. Noreliff.
Mr. Cotton.	Mr. John Farrington.

IV.

Mr.

IV.

In the Court of Exchequer.

Lord Chief Baron, *Sir Edward Ward, Kt.*The other Barons, { *Sir Thomas Berry Kt.*
Robert Price Esq;
*John Smith Esq;*Cursitor Baron, *Sir William Simpson Kt.**The Queen's Remembrancer's Office.*The Queen's Remembrancer,
*Charles Lord Viscount Fanshawe.*Sworn Master, *Henry Ayloff Esq;*His Deputy, *Robert Barker Esq;*The Eight Attorneys of the Office,
George Watts, and Francis Butler Esqs. Secondaries.
Mr. *Gabriel Armiger.* | Mr. *Thomas Eyre.*
Mr. *William Bathurst.* | Mr. *Jo. Thompson.*
Mr. *William Walker.* | Mr. *Jo. Harrison.**The Lord Treasurer's Remembrancer's Office.*The Rembrancer, *Leonard Thompson Esq;*The Six Attorneys, or sworn Clerks,
John Tayleure, and Charles Battely Esqs. Secondaries.
Mr. *John Hammond.* | Mr. *Henry Thompson.*
Mr. *William Allason.* | Mr. *Thomas Maddox.*

The Pipe-Office.

Clerk of the Pipe, Sir John Cooke Kt. Dr. of Laws.
His Deputy, Mr. Anthony Anderson.

The Eight Attorneys, or sworn Clerks there,
Charles Milbourn and Joseph Cramner Esqs. Secondaries.
Mr. Charles Milbourn. | Mr. William Worth.
Mr. Peter Frowde. | Mr. Charles Hornby.
Philip Tullie Esq; | Mr. William Wrighton.

Comptroller of the Pipe, John Pottinger Esq;

Office of the Pleas.

Clerk of the Pleas, Thomas Marriot Esq;

The Four Attorneys.

Thomas Arden Esq; Secondary and first Attorney. | Mr. S. Anderson.
| Mr. T. Owen.
| Mr. Rich. Lloyd.

In the Office of Pleas, Foreign Opposer, Mr. Serjeant Whitacre.

Clerk of the Estreats, John Cook Esq;

Surveyor of the Green Wax, Nath. Booth Esq;

Auditors of the Imprest, Arthur Manwaring Esq;

Auditors of the Revenue, Anthony Parsons, and Mr. Thomas Jett, Jun.

Auditor for the Principality of Wales, Sidney Godolphin Esq;

His Deputy, Mr. Roderick Lloyd.

Auditor for the Duchy of Cornwall, Philip Bertie.

First Fruits Office.

Remembrancer of the first Fruits and Tenths,

John Fen Esq;

His Deputy *Robert Butler Esq;*

Clerks of the Office, *Mr. Daniel Pigeon, Mr. John Aston.*

Clerk of the Augmentation Office, *Charles Batteley Esq;*

Receiver of the First-fruits, *William Glanvil Esq;*

Comptroller, *John Baber Esq;*

Deputy Chamberlains, *Mr. Smith, Mr. Henry Ballow.*

Chief Usher of the Court, who has under him Four
Ushers, and Six Messengers, *Mr. Michael Henegge.*

*As for the Officers that belong to the Receipt of the Ex-
chequer, see them in their proper Places.*

V.

In the Court of the *Dutchy of Lancaster.*

The Right Honourable *James Earl of Derby*
Chancellor.

Sir Edward Northey Kt. Attorney General.

John Cherwind Esq; Receiver General.

William Bellamy Esq; Auditor of the North.

Thomas Gore Esq; Auditor of the South.

Sir John Bennet Kt. Deputy Auditor of the South.

Sir Cheek Gerrard Bar. Clerk of the Dutchy.

Nicholas Starkie Esq; Queens Serjeant.

Mr. Benjamin Ayloffe Deputy.

Mr. John Wolfe Register.

Mr. Richard Husband Attorney.
 Mr. Thomas Ashton Attorney.
 Mr. Thomas Buslem Usher.
 Mr. Thomas Desborough Deputy Usher.

In the Court of Chancery for the County
 Palatine of Lancaster, kept at Preston in
 Amunderness.

James Earl of Derby, Chancellor.
 Nicholas Starkie Esq; Vice-Chancellor.
 Attorney General, the same.

Mr. James Ashton,
 Mr. William Patten,
 Mr. Josias Gregson,
 Mr. Nicholas Rushron,
 Mr. Ralph Ashton.

} Attornies.

Thomas King Esq; Protonotary for the Court of Com-
 mon Pleas.

Thomas Foster Esq; Deputy.
 Sir Alexander Rigby Kt. Clerk of the Crown.
 John Thornton Esq; his Deputy.
 George Kenyon, Esq; Clerk of the Peace.

VI.

The *QUEEN'S* Attorney, and Solicitor General. Her Majesties Serjeants, and other Serjeants at Law. Also Her Counsel Learned at Law.

Attorney General, Sir *Simon Harcourt*, Knt.

His Clerk of the Patents, *Edward Harley*, Esq;

Solicitor General, Sir *James Montague*, Knt.

His Clerk of the Patents, Mr. *Tener*.

The *QUEEN'S* Serjeants at Law.

Sir <i>Thomas Parker</i> ,	} Knts.	<i>Nicholas Hooper</i> ,	Esq;
Sir <i>Thomas Popvis</i> ,		Sir <i>Salathiel Lovel</i> ,	} Knts.
<i>Edward Birch</i> ,		Sir <i>Joseph Jekyll</i> ,	

The other Serjeants.

Sir <i>Robert Atkins</i> ,	} Knts.	<i>William le Hunt</i> ,	Esq;
Sir <i>Robert Shaftoe</i> ,		Sir <i>John Rotheram</i> ,	} Knts.
Sir <i>John Turton</i> ,		Sir <i>Henry Chancey</i> ,	
Sir <i>Henry Hassel</i> ,	} Esqs;	<i>Henry Trinder</i> ,	} Esq;
<i>William Montagne</i> ,		<i>Francis Fuller</i> ,	
<i>Edward Bigland</i> ,		Sir <i>George Hutchin</i> ,	} Knts.
<i>Edwin Wyatt</i> ,	Sir <i>William Wogan</i> ,		
Sir <i>Edw. Lutwich</i> ,	Sir <i>Nathaniel Bond</i> ,		
Sir <i>Henry Selby</i> ,	Sir <i>Ambrose Philips</i> ,	} Knts.	
Sir <i>Thomas Powel</i> ,	<i>John Thirbane</i> ,		Esq;
Sir <i>Charles Ingleby</i> ,	Kt.		

Other

Other Serjeants at the Bar.

<i>William Paulet,</i>		<i>Henry Turner,</i>	
<i>William Coward,</i>		<i>John Hooke,</i>	
<i>Thomas Gooding,</i>		<i>John Pratt,</i>	
<i>Reginold Brettland,</i>		<i>William Hall,</i>	
<i>Joseph Girdler,</i>	} Esqs;	<i>James Selby,</i>	} Esqs;
<i>John Green,</i>		<i>Laurence Agar,</i>	
<i>Thomas Gibbons,</i>		<i>John Smith,</i>	
<i>John Keen,</i>		<i>Charles Whitaker.</i>	
<i>Philip Neve,</i>			

By Her Majesties Writ of June the 9th;
1705. the following Persons were called
to take upon them the State and Degree
of Serjeants at Law.

<i>Henry Chetbam, Esq;</i>	<i>John Comyns, Esq;</i>
<i>James Grove, Esq;</i>	<i>Sir John Brothorick, Knt.</i>
<i>William Bannister, Esq;</i>	<i>Sir John Benner, Knt.</i>
<i>Joseph Weld, Esq;</i>	<i>Richard Wynn, Esq;</i>
<i>Henry Lloyd, Esq;</i>	<i>John How, Esq;</i>
<i>Richard Richardson, Esq;</i>	<i>John Birch, Esq;</i>
<i>John Chestre, Esq;</i>	<i>Thomas Webb, Esq;</i>

Her Majesties Council Learned at Law.

<i>Sir William Weirlock, Knt.</i>	<i>J. Aglionby.</i>
<i>John Farer, Esq;</i>	<i>William Clerk, Esq;</i>
<i>J. Conyers, Esq;</i>	

VII.

The Justices of Her Majesties Great Sessions,
in South and North Wales.

For Glamorgan, Brecknock, and Radnor Shires, Charles Cox, Esq; William Banistre Serjeants at Law.

For Carmarthen, Pembroke, and Cardigan Shires, Thomas Webb, Philip Neve Serjeants at Law.

For Montgomery, Flint and Denbigh Shires, Sir Joseph Jekyll, the Queens Serjeant and Judge of Chester, Sir Salathiel Lovel, the Queens Serjeant and Recorder of London.

For Carnarvan, Merioneth, and Anglesey, Marmaduke Gwyn, Esq; John Hooke Serjeant at Law.

VIII.

The College of CIVILIANS, called
Doctors Commons, exercent in London.

Sir John Cooke, Knt. L. L. D, Dean and Official Principal of the Arches Court of Canterbury, Vicar General, and Principal Official to the Most Reverend Father in God, Thomas Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Dean and Commissary of the Peculiars belonging to his Grace, and Her Majesties Advocate General, and Official of the Archdeaconry of London.

Sir Charles Hedges, Knt. Dr. of Laws, one of Her Majesties Principal Secretaries of State, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, Master of the Faculties, and Chancellor of the Diocels of Rochester, Deputy Dr. George Brampton.

Sir

Sir Richard Raynes, Knt. Dr. of Laws, Judge of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury.

Dr. Thomas Boueber, Commissary of the Diocess of Canterbury, and Her Majesties Professor of the Civil Law in the University of Oxford.

Dr. John Edisbury, Chancellor of the Diocess of Exeter, one of the Masters in the Court of Chancery.

Dr. William Oldy's, Chancellor of the Diocess of Lincoln, and Official to the Arch-Deacon of St Albans.

Dr. Henry Faulconbridge, Chancellor of the Diocess of St David's, Official to the Arch-Deacon of Suffolk, and Register of the Faculties.

Thomas Tanner, A. M. Chancellor of the Diocess of Norwich.

Dr. Henry Newton, Advocate to the Lord High Admiral, Chancellor of the Diocess of London, and Official to the Arch-Deacon of Essex.

Dr. William King, Judge of Her Majesties High Court of Admiralty in the Kingdom of Ireland.

Dr. Thomas Ayloff, Chancellor of the Diocess of Oxford, and Official Principal to the Arch-Deacon of Bucks, Her Majesties Professor of the Civil Law in the University of Cambridge.

Dr. Thomas Briggs, Chancellor of the Diocess of Chichester.

Dr. Robert Wynne, Chancellor of the Diocess of St. Asaph.

Dr. George Brampston, Official to the Arch-Deacons of Middlesex and Surry.

Dr. Robert Wood, Official to the Arch-Deacon of Colchester.

Dr. Humphrey Hensman, Commissary of Essex and Hertfordshire.

Dr. Charles Pinfold, Commissary to the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

Dr. Stephen Waller, Advocate for Prizes.

Dr.

Dr. John Harwood, Commissary to the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's

Dr. Henry Raines, Chancellor of Lichfield and Coventry.

Advocates, who are not Chancellors.

Sir William Trumbal, Kt.

Dr. Henry Price.

Dr. Nathaniel Lloyd.

Dr. Charles Davenant.

Dr. John St. John.

Dr. George Bramston.

Dr. Stephen Waller.

Dr. Matthew Tindall.

Dr. John Conant.

Dr. Thomas Lane.

Dr. Richard Pages.

Dr. William Clements.

Dr. William Beau.

Dr. John Exton.

Dr. Charles Herriot.

Dr. George Paul.

Chancellors not Admitted Advocates in Doctors Commons.

Dr. Henry Watkinson, Vicar-General to the Arch-Bishop of York.

Dr. Thomas Wainright, Chancellor of the Diocese of Chester.

Dr. William Cook, Chancellor of the Diocese of Ely.

Dr. Richard Parsons, Chancellor of the Diocese of Gloucester.

Dr. William Hughes, Chancellor of the Diocese of Bath and Wells.

Dr. John Jones, Chancellor of the Diocese of Landaff.

Dr. Brooksbank, Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham.

Dr. William Lloyd, Chancellor of the Diocese of Worcester.

Charles Baldwin, Batchelour of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocese of Hereford.

Dr. Robert Wynn, Chancellor of the Diocese of St. Asaph.

Dr.

GREAT BRITAIN. 103

Dr. Richard Reynolds, Chancellor of the Diocess of *Peterborough*.

Dr. Pennington, Chancellor of the Diocess of *Bangor*.

Peter Mew, Batchelor of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of *Winchester*.

Thomas Tully, B. D. Chancellor of the Diocess of *Carlisle*.

Robert Loggan, Batchelor of Laws, Chancellor of the Diocess of *Salum*.

Charles Sloper, A. M. Chancellor of the Diocess of *Bristol*.

The Proctor's, Register, and Actuary, in the Arches Court of Canterbury.

Tho. Smith Esq; the Queen's
Proctor.

Everard Exton Esq;

Mr. John Hill.

Mr. Richard Newsourt.

Mr. Thomas Tillot.

Mr. Peter Barret.

Mr. Thomas Rock.

Mr. Godfrey Lee.

Samuel Wiseman Esq;

Mr. John Miller.

Mr. Keate Waller.

Mr. John Roberts.

Mr. John Lovell.

Mr. Edward Shaw.

Mr. George Sayer.

Mr. Robert Constable.

Mr. Robert Pierson.

Mr. Edward Cook.

Mr. John Conle.

Mr. James Bridges.

Mr. Richard Shaller.

Mr. Jeffrey Glasler, Pro-
ctor to the Lord High-
Admiral.

Mr. William Jones.

Mr. Thomas Rouse.

Mr. Thomas Newman.

Mr. Mark Sayer.

Mr. Samuel Bobeme.

Mr. Thomas Wilmot.

Mr. Edward Alexander.

Mr. Robert Wilmer.

Mr. John Smaller.

Mr. Edward Parre.

Mr. George Smith.

Mr. William Busby.

Mr. Robert Bogg.

Richard

Richard Crawley Esq; Register to the Court of Delegates.

Henry Gerrard Esq; Register of the Court of Arches.

Mr. John Bryan, Actuary of the Court of Arches.

Mr. Thomas Tillot, Deputy Actuary.

Richard Crawley Esq; Register of the Court of Admiralty.

Mr. John Cheek, General Marshal.

Registers in the Prerogative Office, relating to Wills and other Officers of other Courts.

Register of the Prerogative Court of Canterbury,
Everard Exton, Batchelor of Laws.

Mr. Thomas Welham, Deputy Register.

Clerks belonging to that Court,

Mr. Charles Pinfold.

Mr. Rupert Brown.

Mr. John Cottle,

Mr. William Dew,

Mr. John Holman.

Mr. Thomas Giles.

Officers belonging to the Court Martial.

Her Majesties Advocate, *William Oldys*, Dr. of Laws.

Register of the Court, *Mr. John Cheek*.

Secretary and Seal-Keeper, *Francis Negus* Esq;

Proctors in that Court.

Edward Exton, Batchelor
of Laws.

Mr. Keate Waller;

Mr. John Hill.

Mr. Edward Shaw.

Mr. Samuel Wiseman.

Mr. Thomas Willymot.

Marshal of the Court, *Mr. John Curry*.

A LIST
Of the Fellows, and other Mem-
bers of the COLLEGE of
PHYSICIANS, London.

Fellows.

D R. Edward Brown, <i>President</i>	Dr. Richard Robinson
Dr. Samuel Collins, <i>Cen-</i>	Dr. Lancelot Harrison
<i>for</i>	Dr. Martin Lister
Dr. Josias Clerk, <i>Elect.</i>	Dr. Robert Pitt
Dr. Richard Torlesse	Dr. Edmund Dickinson
Dr. Edward Hulse, <i>Elect</i>	Sir Edmund King <i>Kt.</i>
<i>and Treasurer</i>	Dr. Edward Baynard
Dr. Charles Goodal, <i>Elect</i>	Sir Theodore Colladon,
<i>and Censor.</i>	<i>Kt.</i>
Dr. Phineas Fowke.	Dr. Richard Blackburne
Dr. Walter Harris, <i>Elect</i>	Dr. Christian Harrel
Dr. Walter Mills	Dr. Simon Welman
Dr. Edward Tyson	Dr. George How
Dr. Frederick Slare	Dr. Robert Pierce
Dr. Richard Darnelli	Dr. Robert Gray
Dr. John Bateman, <i>Re-</i>	Dr. Richard Smith
<i>gister</i>	Dr. Joshua Le Fevre
Dr. William Johnston	Dr. Thomas Walsh
Dr. William Dawes	Dr. John Ratcliffe
Dr. Thomas Gill	Dr. John Harrison
	D. Hans Sloane

<i>Sir</i> Richard Blackmore	<i>Dr.</i> Samuel Garth
<i>Kt.</i>	<i>Dr.</i> Hugh Chamberlain
<i>Dr.</i> Tancred Robinson	<i>Dr.</i> William Cole
<i>Dr.</i> Richard Carr	<i>Dr.</i> Salusbury Cade
<i>Dr.</i> John Hutton	<i>Dr.</i> Denton Nicholas
<i>Dr.</i> James Welwood	<i>Dr.</i> Humphrey Brook
<i>Dr.</i> Peter Gelfthorpe	<i>Dr.</i> John Woodward
<i>Dr.</i> William Musgrave	<i>Dr.</i> John Wright
<i>Dr.</i> Humphrey Ridley	<i>Dr.</i> Gideon Harvey
<i>Dr.</i> William Gibbons	<i>Dr.</i> Colebrooke
<i>Dr.</i> William Gould	<i>Dr.</i> Branthwayte
<i>Dr.</i> John Hawys	<i>Sir</i> David Hamilton <i>Kt.</i>
<i>Dr.</i> Robert Conny	

Candidates.

<i>Dr.</i> John Nicholson	<i>Dr.</i> William Coward
<i>Dr.</i> Thomas Hoy	<i>Dr.</i> William Adams
<i>Dr.</i> Thomas Sutton	<i>Dr.</i> Richard Morton
<i>Dr.</i> Joshua Gaylard	<i>Dr.</i> Thomas Brown

Honorary Fellows.

<i>Dr.</i> Daniel Cox	<i>Dr.</i> Thomas Gibson,
<i>Dr.</i> Nehemiah Crew	

Licentiates.

<i>Mr.</i> Isaac Chauncy	<i>Mr.</i> John Peché
<i>Dr.</i> Christopher Crell	<i>Dr.</i> William Sydenham
<i>Dr.</i> Philip Guide	<i>Dr.</i> John Jones
<i>Dr.</i> John Groenvelt	<i>Dr.</i> Charles Nichols
<i>Dr.</i> Joshua Palmer	<i>Dr.</i> David Hamilton
<i>Dr.</i> Henry Morelli	<i>Dr.</i> John Deffray

Mr. William Grimbaldston	Dr. Thomas Walker
Dr. Caleb Coatsworth	Dr. Jodocus Crull
Dr. Sebastian Le Fevre	Dr. Peter Sylvester
Mr. John Tivil	Dr. Charles Morton
Mr. Francis Upton	Dr. George Fleming
Mr. Thomas Botterel	Dr. Stephen Hunt
Dr. James Mauleer	Dr. John Critchton
Dr. John Charles	Mr. William Cockburn
Dr. Philip Rose	Mr. Thomas Turbeville
Dr. Thomas Rolfe	Dr. Short
Dr. William Oliver	Mr. John Colback
Dr. Oliver Horseman	Dr. Abraham Cyprianus
Mr. Ralph Hicks	Mr. Roger Kenyon.

A LIST Of the ROYAL SOCIETY.

His Royal Highness the PRINCE.

A LIST of the Present Council, Eleven of which are to be continued till St. Andrew's Day, 1707.

Sir Isaac Newton Kt. President.

Francis Afton, *Esq;*
John Bembde, *Esq;*
Sir Godfry Copley, *Bar.*
Sir Matthew Dudley, *Kt.*
Maurice Emmet, *Esq;*
John Evelyn, *Esq;*
Nehemiah Grew, *M. D.*
Mr. Edward Haistwell.
Edmond Halley, *Geomet.*
Prof. Sav.
John Herbert, *Esq;*
Abraham Hill, *Esq;*

Jo. Arbuthnot, *M. D.*
R. Areskine, *M. D.*
Ciril Arthington, *Esq;*
Arthur Bayly, *Esq;*

Edward Laney, *Prof. Theol.*
Gresh.
Mr. James Petiver.
Alexander Pitfield, *Esq;*
Francis Roberts, *Esq;*
Tancred Robinson, *M. D.*
Hans Sloane, *M. D.*
Richard Waller, *Esq;*
John Woodward, *M. D. P.*
M. G.
Sir Christopher Wren,
Kt.

Charles Bernard, *Esq; Serg.*
Surg.
Richard Bentley, *D. D.*
William Bird, *Esq;*
Jonathan

G R E A T B R I T A I N. I I I

Jonathan Blackwell, *Esq*;
 James Bridges, *Esq*;
 Orlando Bridgeman, *Esq*,
of War.
 Orlando Bridgman, *Esq*;
 Robert Briggs, *A.M. Pro-*
fess. L. L.

Edward Brown, *M. D.*
 Thomas Brown, *M. D.*
 Paul Bowes, *Esq*,
Sir Richard Bulkley, Kt.
and Bar.

JOHN, *Earl of* CARBERY.

St. G E O R G E, *Lord Bishop of* CLOGHER.

HENRY, *Earl of* CLARENDON.

George Cheyne, *M. D.*
 John Chamberlayne, *Esq*,
 Walter Clavell, *Esq*,
 M. Dethleus Claverus.
 Willirm Cockburn, *M.D.*
 Mr. William Cowper.
 Daniel Cox, *M. D.*
Sir Thomas Crisp, Kt.
 Mr. James Cunningham.
Sir Anthony Dean, Kt.
 Mr. William Derham.
 Mr. Samuel Doody.

James Drake, *M. D.*
 William Fellowes, *Esq*,
 John Flamsted, *Ast. Reg.*
 Thomas Foley, *Esq*,
 John Fryar, *M. D.*
Sir Robert Gordon, Kt.
 David Gregory, *M. D.*
Ast. Pr. Sav.
Sir Rowland Gwynne, Kt.
 John Mortimer, *Esq*,
 Mr. Thorpe.

CHARLES, *Lord* HALLIFAX.

Edward Haines, *Esq*,
 Anthony Hammond, *Esq*,
 John Harris, *A. M.*
 John Harwood, *L. L. D.*
 John Henley, *Esq*,
 John Hicks, *Esq*,
 Mr. James Hodgson.
 Charles Howard *of Nor-*
folk, Esq,

Edward Howard *of Nor-*
folk, Esq,
 Hugh Howard, *Esq*,
 John Hutton, *M. D.*
 John Jackson, *Esq*,
Sir Charles Isaac, Kt.
 Thomas Isted, *Esq*,

The Present State of
EDWARD, Lord Bishop of KILMORE
and ARDAH.

<i>Mr. John Keill.</i>	<i>Thomas Molineux, M. D.</i>
<i>Sir Edmond King, Kt.</i>	<i>Mr. Samuel Morland.</i>
<i>Thomns Kirke, Esq;</i>	<i>Joseph Morland, M. D.</i>
<i>Martin Lister, M.D. Med.</i>	<i>John Morton, A. M.</i>
<i>Reg.</i>	<i>Mr. George Moulst.</i>
<i>Sir John Lowther, Bar.</i>	<i>William Musgrave, M.D.</i>
<i>Mr. John Lowthorpe.</i>	<i>Robert Nelson, Esq;</i>
<i>Owen Lloyd, S. T. D.</i>	<i>John Newey, M. A. Prof.</i>
<i>Sir Berkley Lucy, Bar.</i>	<i>Gr. Mu.</i>
<i>John Mapletost, D.D.</i>	<i>Edward Norris, M. D.</i>
<i>Richard Mead, M. D.</i>	<i>William Oliver, M. D.</i>
<i>Walter Mills, M. D.</i>	<i>Mr. Burnet.</i>
<i>Benjamin Middleton, Esq;</i>	<i>Mr. Byffe.</i>
<i>Robert Molesworth, Esq;</i>	

THOMAS Earl of PEMBROKE,
Lord President.

<i>Sir John Percivale, Bar.</i>	<i>Mr. James Pond.</i>
<i>Robert Pitt, M. D.</i>	<i>Matthew Prior, Esq;</i>

THOMAS, Lord Bishop of ROCHE-
STER. Lord REAY.

<i>Ruffel Roberts, Esq;</i>	<i>Joseph Ralphson, M. A.</i>
<i>Richard Robinson, M. D.</i>	

Lord Archbishop of DUBLIN.
GILBERT, Lord Bishop of SALIS-
BURY.

Lord Bishop of CARLISLE.

The Earl of SEAFIELD.

The

The Lord Viscount SHELBORNE.

JOHN Lord SOMERS, *Baron of*
EVESHAM.

CHARLES *Earl of* SUNDERLAND.

John Shadwell, M. D.

J. Shaw, Esq;

Frederick Slare, M. D.

Thomas Smith, D. D.

Edward Smith, *Dean of*
St. Pat.

Sir John Stanley, *Bar.*

Edward Southwell, Esq;

William Stanley, D. D.

George Stepney, Esq;

Mr. Philip Stubbs.

Sir Philip Sydenham.

The Lord Viscount TARBAT.

Ralph Thoresby, *Gent.*

Robert Tompson, M. D.

Andrew Tooke, *Geomet.*

Profess. Gresh.

Alexander Torriano, *Ast.*

Prof. Gresh.

Edward Tyson, M. D.

THOMAS, *Lord Viscount* WEY-
MOUTH.

Sir Paul Witchcot, *Kt.*
and Bar.

Sir Thomas Willoughby,
Bar.

George Worsley, Esq;

William Wotton, B. D.

Christopher Wren, Esq;

Sir Cyril Wiche, *Kt.*

Sir Gilbert Heathcote,
Kt.

Dacres Barret, Esq;

Mr. Francis Hauksby.

Capt. Thomas Savery.

Persons of other Nations.

- D**s. Georgius Bagli-
 vus.
 Ds. Godefrid. Bidloo,
 M. D.
 Ds. Dominicus Bottonus.
 Ds. Bafnage de Bauval.
 Ds. Joh. Philippus Brey-
 nius, M. D. *Dant.*
 Ds. Paulus Buffiere.
 Ds. Bourdelin,
 M. D. *Parif.*
 Ds. Dominicus Cassini,
Aff. Reg. Pa.
 Ds. Jacobus Cassini.
 Ds. Joannes Chardellou.
 Ds. Abrahamus Cypria-
 nus, M. D.
 Ds. Thomas Delbene.
 Ds. Johannes Dolæus,
 M. D.
 Ds. Nicholas Fatio de
 Duillier.
 Ds. Stephanus Geoffroy.
 Ds. Gulielminus.
 Ds. Jo. Theodor Heinson,
Hanov.
 Ds. Urbanus Hiarne,
 M. D.
 Ds. Petrus Hotton, *Botan.*
Profess. in Acad. Lugd.
Bar.
 Ds. Jo. Phil. Jordis, M. D.
Frane.
 Ds. David Krieg.
 Ds. Gothofr. Guil. Leib-
 nitius, *J. V. D.*
 Ds. Michael Levaffor.
 Ds. Antonius Leuwen-
 hoeck, *Delfhenfis.*
 Ds. Christopher Leyon-
 crona, *S. M. S. R.*
 Ds. Abrahamus de Moivre
 Ds. Johannes Marfigli,
Conc. Im. R.
 Ds. Jo Burchardus Men-
 kenius.
 Ds. Dionisius Papin, M. D.
 Ds. Louis Paul, M. D.
 Ds. Jo. Nicholas Pechlin,
 M. D.
 Ds. Moises Pujolas.
 Ds. Rivinus, M. D.
 Ds. Jo. Ambrosius Sarotti
 Joh. Jac. Scheuchzerus,
 M. D. *Tigur.*
 Ds. Petrus Sylvestre.
 Ds. Franciscus Spoletus,
Med. Pr. Pr. P.
 Ds. Ez. de Spanheim, *Li-*
ber Baro, Boruff. Reg.
Minister status, & ad
Annam Reginam An-
gliz, Legatus Extraor-
dinarus.
 Ds. Otto Sperlingius.
 Ds. Jo. Adamus Stampfer.
 Ds.

GREAT BRITAIN. 115

Ds.	Timone,	Ds. Nicholaus Witsen,
M. D.		<i>Conf. Amst.</i>
Ds. Franciscus Travigni,		Count de Briançon Mar-
<i>Pb. Ven.</i>		quis de Guiscard.
Ds.	Valisenierius,	Monsieur Fryburg, <i>Envoy</i>
<i>Pat. Prof.</i>		for the States of Hol-
Ds. Raymundus Vieuf-		land, at the Court of
sens, M. D.		England.

Out of these FELLOWS of the SOCIETY, Ten are to be Chosen into the Council for the Year ensuing, on the last Day of November, 1707, being St. Andrew's Day.

Professors at Gresham College.

Divinity, Edward Lancy, *A. M.*
 Civil Law, Robert Briggs, *A. M.*
 Astronomy, Alexander Toriano, *L. L. B.*
 Geometry, Andrew Tooke, *M. A.*
 Rhetorick, Edward Martin, *A. M.*
 Physick, John Woodward, *M. D.*
 Musick, William Shippen, *A. M.*

A LIST

*Of the Society for propogating the
Gospel, and the true Protestant
Religion in Foreign Parts.*

HIS Grace the Most Reverend Father
in God Thomas, Lord Archbishop of
Canterbury President.

Vice Presidents.

Lord Bishop of <i>St. Asaph.</i>	Sir William Hurstler, <i>Kt.</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Bangor</i>	William Lancaster, <i>D. D.</i>
Lord Bp. of <i>Bath and Wells</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Landaff</i>
Sir Richard Blackmore	Lord Bishop of <i>Lichfield</i>
Whitlock Bulstrode <i>Esq;</i>	and <i>Coventry</i>
Thomas Bray, <i>D. D.</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Lincoln</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Bristol</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>London</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Carlisle</i>	Sir Humphry Mackworth
Lord Bishop of <i>Chester</i>	John Mapletost, <i>D. D.</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Durham</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Normich</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Ely</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Oxon</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Exeter</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Peterborough</i>
Edward Gee, <i>D. D.</i>	Sir John Philips
Lord Bishop of <i>Gloucester</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Hereford</i>
Henry Godolphin, <i>D. D.</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Rocheſter</i>
William Haley, <i>D. D.</i>	Lord Bishop of <i>Sarum</i>
Lord Bishop of <i>Hereford</i>	William Sherlock, <i>D. D.</i>
Humphry Hody, <i>D. D.</i>	William Stanley, <i>D. D.</i>

Philip

GREAT BRITAIN. 117

Philip Stubs, *M. A.*
 Richard Willis, *D. D.*
 Sir George Wheeler

Lord Bishop of Winchester
 Lord Bishop of Worcester
 Lord Archbishop of York

Other Members of this Society.

Henry Altham, *M. A.*
 Roger Altham, *D. D.*
 Thomas Amy, *Esq;*
 Samuel Barton, *D. D.*
 Ralph Barker, *D. D.*
 Offspring Blackal, *D. D.*
 George Booth, *D. D.*
 Thomas Bromfield, *Esq;*
 Sir Richard Bulkeley
 Lilly Butler, *D. D.*
 John Chamberlayne, *Esq;*
Secretary to the Society
 Thomas Clerk, *Esq;*
 Maynard Colchester, *Esq;*
 Edward Colston, *Esq;*
 John Comins, *Esq;*
 Sir John Cooke, *Vicar General*
 Rowland Cotton, *Esq;*
 Sir John Chardin
 John Davis, *D. D.*
 Sir William Dawes, *D. D.*
 Vigerus Edwards, *Gent.*
 William Lord Digby
 Joseph Dudley, *Esq;*
 John Evans, *Merchant*
 John Evelyn, *Esq;*
 William Fleetwood, *D. D.*
 Thomas Frank, *M. A.*
 Samuel Freeman, *D. D.*
 John Gascarth, *D. D.*

Francis Castril, *D. D.*
 Thomas Gilbert, *Gent.*
 William Gorer, *D. D.*
 Francis Lord Guilford
 Robert Hales, *Esq;*
 John Hanger, *Esq;*
 Gideon Harvey, *M. D.*
 John Hook, *Serjeant at Law*
 John Hodges, *Merchant,*
Treasurer
 — James, *D. D.*
 William Jane, *D. D.*
 John Jeffery, *D. D.*
 John Jarvis, *Esq;*
 Sir Nathaniel Johnson
 White Kennet, *D. D.*
 Peter King, *Esq;*
 Richard King, *Esq;*
 John Laugharne, *Esq;*
 Benj. Laudel, *Merchant*
 John Lawton, *M. A.*
 Thomas Little, *D. D.*
 William Lloyd, *M. A.*
 Henry Loe, *Merchant*
 Samuel Loe, *M. A.*
 Richard Lucas, *D. D.*
 Thomas Lynford, *D. D.*
 Thomas Maningham, *DD.*
 William Melworth, *Esq;*
 William Mecken, *D. D.*
 John Millington, *D. D.*
 John

John Montague, D. D.
 Lewis Morris, *Esq*;
 Joseph Neal, *Esq*;
 Robert Nelson, *Esq*;
 Grey Nevil, *Esq*;
 Daniel Nicholson, *Esq*;
 William Nichols, D. D.
 Francis Nicholson, *Esq*;
 Sir Authur Owen
 William Paget, D. D.
 William Parrot, *Merchant*
 Thomas Earl of Pembroke
 and Montgomery
 Humphry Prideaux, D. D.
 Robert Quarry, *Esq*;
 Nathaniel Resbury, D. D.
 John Reynolds, *Esq*;
 Thomas Rock, *Esq*;
 Sir William Ruffel
 Richard Ruth, *Esq*;
 Dunton Seaman, *Esq*;
 John Sharpe, *Esq*;
 Henry Shute, *M. A.*
 Frederick Slate, D. D.

Ralph Snow, *Esq*;
 Thomas Staynor, *B. D.*
 George Stanhope, D. D.
 Thomas Earl of Thanet
 George Thorpe, D. D.
 Charles Toriano, *Merchant*
 Nicholas Trott, *Esq*;
 John Trimmer, *Esq*; *Treasurer*
 Charles Trimnel, D. D.
 Sir Edmund Turner
 George Verney, D. D.
 James Vernon, *Esq*;
 Edw. Waddington, *M. A.*
 Thomas Lord Viscount Weymouth
 Sir Paul Whichcot
 George White, *Merchant*
 William Whitfield *M. A.*
 Francis Wyndham, *Esq*;
 Richard Willis, D. D.
 George Wright, *Esq*;
 Josiah Woodward, D. D.

A LIST
Of the Dean and Chapter of
St. PAUL's.

D R. Sherlock, Dean	Dr. Whitfeild
Dr. Godolphin	Mr. Beaulieu
Dr. Stanley	Mr. Beaumont
Dr. Younger	Mr. Hall
Dr. Turner	Mr. Halsted
Dr. Jane	Mr. Felfthead
Dr. Sanders	Dr. Brabant
Dr. Alston.	Mr. Hotchkis
Dr. Norton	Dr. Millington
Dr. Wells	Mr. Pulleyn
Dr. Corey	Mr. Roby
Dr. Freeman	Mr. Kidby
Dr. Barry	Mr. Warley
Dr. Altham	Mr. Barker
	Mr. Cooke.

A LIST

Of the Dean and Chapter of Westminster.

D R. Thomas Sprat, Dean of Westminster, and Bishop of Rochester	Mr. Upman, Fellow of Eaton
Dr. South, Canon of G.C.	Dr. Dent
Dr. Only, Minister of St. Margaret's	Dr. Barton
Dr. Breval	Dr. Lucas
Mr. De Sartre	Dr. Linford
Dr. Birch, Minister of St. Bride's.	Dr. Gee
	Mr. Evans
	Dr. Knipe, Master of the School.

A List of the **LORD MATOR**, *Sheriffs*
and Court of *Aldermen* of the City of
LONDON.

LORD MATOR, The Right Honour-
able Sir *Robert Beddingfield*, Alderman of
Dowgate Ward.

Sir *Ambrose Crawley* and Sir *William Benson*
Sheriffs.

Above the Chair

SIR Rob. Clayton,
Sir Tho. Stamp,
Sir John Fleet,
Sir William Ashurst,
Sir Tho. Lane.
Sir John Houblon,
Sir Hump. Edwin.
Sir Francis Child,
Sir Richard Levet,
Sir Thomas Abney,
Sir William Gore,
Sir John Parsons,
Sir Owen Buckingham,
Sir Thomas Rawlinson,

Alderman of

Cheapside Ward.
Cripple. within & without
Langbourn Ward
Billingsgate Ward
Candlewick Ward
Cornhill Ward
Towerstreet Ward
Farringdon without
Bridge Ward without
Vintry Ward
Colemanstreet Ward
Basinshaw Ward
Bishopsg. within & without
Castlebaynard Ward

L 1

Below

The LISTS.

Below the Chair.

Sir Salathiel Lovel, Recorder,

Sir Thomas Cook,

Sir William Withers,

Sir Charles Duncomb,

Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys,

Sir Samuel Gerrard,

Sir Gilbert Heathcot.

Sir Robert Beachcroft,

Sir Richard Hoar,

Sir Charles Thorold,

Sir Joseph Wolf,

Sir Samuel Stanier,

Aldermen of

Queenhithe Ward

Farringdon within

Bridge Ward within

Portoken Ward

Alders. within & without

Walbrook Ward

Limestreet Ward

Breadstreet Ward

Cordwayners Ward

Broadstreet Ward

Aldgate Ward

Officers under them.

Common Serjant, Duncan Dee,

Town Clerk, James Gibson,

Comptroller of the Chamber, ——— Stracy,

Sword-Bearer, Edward Harle,

Common Hunt, Jonathan Barton,

Common Crier, Isaac Grevill,

Water-Bailly, Thomas Wilde,

} Esqs;

Other Officers.

Serjeant Carvers, Mr. Francis Brown, Mr. Joseph Dike,
Mr. Edward Goffing.

Serjeants of the Chamber, or Mace, Mr. Colt, Mr.
Hewet, Mr. Collins.

Serjeant of the Channel, Mr. Ro. Horton.

Yeoman of the Chamber, Mr. William Hull.

Yeoman of the Channel, Mr. Walter Poole.

Yeoman

Yeomen of the Waterside, Mr. *Moses Griffith*, Mr. *Edward Sorrel*, Mr. *Ralph Piggot*, Mr. *Fran. Eancroft*,
Yeomen of the Wood-wharf, Mr. *James Chambers*,
Mr. *Rives*.

Marshals, Mr. *Stephen Watts*, Mr. *John Marshal*.
Forein Taker, and Clerk of Newgate Market, Mr.
John Man.

Meal-weighters, Mr. *Thomas Chambers*, Mr. *Thomas Jackson*.

Under-Water-Baily, Mr. *John Stors*.

Hall-keeper, Mr. *Robert Walker*.

Six Yeomen, the Sword-Bearer's Yeomen, Mr. *Richard Ashby*, the Common Hunt's Yeoman, Mr. *Ric. Gray*,
the Common Cryers Yeoman, *John Nix*, the Water-
Bayliff's Yeoman, *Nicholas Newington*, Mr. *Hitchin*,
the chief Carver's Yeoman, *H. Graystock*.

Officers at Law.

City Council, or Common-Pleaders, *Draper Dunning*, *Jos. Major*, *John Lingear*, and *J. Wilson*. } Esqs;

Attorneys in the Mayor's Court, Mr. *Edward Smith*,
Mr. *John Andrews*, Mr. *Thomas Jackson*, and Mr.
Edw. Wincop.

Judges of the Sheriffs Court, Serjeant *Richard Richardson*, and *William Lightfoot*, Esqs;

Attorneys of that Court, Mr. *Bogan*, Mr. *Bellamy*, Mr.
Goddard, Mr. *Hammond*, Mr. *Berry*, Mr. *Short*, Mr.
Palmer, and Mr. *Haws*.

Protonotaries, Mr. *Vaughan*, and Mr. *Floyer*.

In the Poultry-Counter.

Secondary, Mr. *John White*.

Clerk of the Papers, Mr. *Woodyer*.

Clerk-sitters, Mr. *Normansel*, Mr. *Goddard*, Mr. *How*.

In Woodstreet-Counter.

Secondary, Mr. Zachariah Foxal.

Clerk of the Papers, Mr. Horner.

Clerk-fitters, Mr. Honeywood, Mr. Nodon, Mr. Phips, Mr. Harrington.

A LIST

Of the present Lieutenancy of London.

Sir Robert Bedingfield, LORD MAYOR,
and the Lord Mayor for the time being,

SIR Rob. Clayton,
Sir Tho. Stamp,
Sir John Fleet,
Sir William Ashurst,
Sir Thomas Lane,
Sir John Houlton,
Sir Humph. Edwin,
Sir Francis Child,
Sir Richard Levett,
Sir Thomas Abney,
Sir William Gore,
Sir John Parsons,
Sir Owen Buckingham,
Sir Thomas Rawlinson,

Sir Salathiel Lovell, Rec.
Sir William Withers,
Sir Charles Duncomb,
Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys,
Sir Samuel Garrard,
Sir Gilbert Heathcote,
Sir Robert Beachcroft, Ald.
Ald. Sir Richard Hoar,
Sir Charles Thorold,
Sir Joseph Wolf,
Sir Samuel Stanier,

Sir Henry Ashhurst,
Sir Benjamin Ayloffe,
Sir Robert Adams,
Sir John Andrews,
Daniel Allen,

Edward Allen,
Sir John Buckworth,
Sir James Bateman,
Sir William Benson,
Edmund Boulter,

Richard

The LISTS.

125

Richard Bristow,
 William Beckford,
 Richard Beauchamp,
 Abraham Beak,
 John Billers,
 Sir James Collet,
 Sir Ambrose Crawley,
 Awnsham Churchil,
 Henry Cornish,
 John Cullum,
 John Coggs,
 John Cradock,
 Richard Cradock,
 Edward Coulson,
 Richard Crawley,
 Thomas Coulson,
 Robert Child,
 William Coatsworth,
 John Cholmley,
 Charles Cox,
 Richard Cock,
 Gerard Conyers,
 Richard Chiswell,
 Thomas Clark,
 Richard Cary,
 Thomas Carbonel,
 Alexander Cairness,
 John Cleave,
 John Cookes,
 Sir Thomas Davall,
 Sir Francis Dashwood,
 John Deagle,
 Duncan Dee,
 Thomas Death,
 William Desbovery,
 Paul Dockminique,
 Josiah Diston,

Charles Dubois,
 Daniel Dorville,
 Peter Delme,
 John Denew,
 Sir Stevan Evance,
 William Ettrick,
 Francis Eyles,
 Thomas Eyre,
 Sir Basil Firebrass,
 Sir William Fazakerly,
 Sir Henry Furnesse,
 Thomas Frederick,
 William Faulkner,
 Edward Fowler,
 Robert Foot,
 Sir Bar. Gracedieu,
 Nathaniel Gould,
 Thomas Guy,
 Edward Gould,
 Richard Gough,
 Thomas Gibson,
 Peter Godfrey,
 William Gunn,
 Sir Tho. Halton,
 Sir William Hodges,
 Sir William Humfreys,
 Henry Hatley,
 Urban Hall,
 Thomas Hall,
 James Hallet,
 Frederick Herne,
 Nathaniel Hern,
 William Hooker,
 Abraham Houblon,
 John Hanger,
 John Hibert,
 Lawrence Hatfell,

John Hide
 Samuel Hayward,
 Sir Theodore Janssen,
 Peter Joy,
 John Jeffreys,
 John Knap,
 Henry Kelsey,
 Sir John Lethieullier;
 Samuel Lock,
 John Lordel,
 Henry Lyel,
 Samuel Lethieullier;
 Sir John Morden,
 John Morgan,
 Henry Meriton,
 Robert Michel,
 William Mead, *Jun.*
 John Montford, *dead*
 Sir George Newland,
 Samuel Ongley.
 John Page,
 Philip Papillon,
 Alexander Pitfield;
 William Procter,
 Richard Perry,
 Charles Peers,
 Jeremy Powel,
 Peter Parker,
 Peter Pagan,
 Thomas Powel,
 Michaiah Perry,
 Richard Pearse,
 Samuel Powel,

Sir Gabriel Roberts,
 Robert Raworth,
 John Rudge,
 Benjamin Rookby,
 Jacob Reynardson,
 Sir William Scawen,
 John Sawyer,
 William Strong,
 John Sherbrooke,
 Samuel Sheppard,
 Thomas Scawen;
 John Scot,
 Gabriel Smith,
 Thomas Stiles,
 Benjamin Smith,
 John Shipman,
 John Shaw, *dead*
 John Shure,
 Nathaniel Tenish,
 George Thorold;
 John Townsend,
 Sir Peter Vandepur,
 Sir Thomas Vetnon,
 Sir Thomas Webster;
 Benjamin Whitchcott,
 William Walker,
 John Ward,
 James Ward,
 Richard Wynne,
 Robert Western,
 James West in Bearbinder-
lane.
 Godfrey Webster,

Capta
 Ro

Gentlemen of the Quorum.

The Right Honourable the LORD MAYOR;
Sir Robert Bedingsfield, and the Lord Mayor
for the Time being.

Sir	{	Robert Clayton,	{	Knts.	and	Sir	{	Rich. Levett,	{	Knts.
		John Fleet,						John Parsons,		
		Wm. Ashurst,						Thomas Cook,		
		John Houblon,						Wm. Withers,		
		Francis Child,						Ch. Duncomb,		
		Ald.						Ald.		

Clerk of the Lieutenancy, Mr. *John Andrews.*
 Muster-Master, Major *Thomas Seeley.*
 Messenger, *William Bird.*

A LIST

Of the Principal Officers of the Trained
Bands of LONDON.

I. Yellow Regiment.

Colonel, Sir *William Withers.*

Lieut. Col. Sir *Francis Dashwood.*

Major, *John Hulls.*

Captains, *Henry Langford, William Ferrour, Samuel*
Robinson, John Partridge, Isaac Massey.

II. White

The LISTS.

II. *White Regiment.*Colonel, Sir *Thomas Rawlinson.*Lieut. Col. *Richard Plat.*Major, *Thomas Bird.*Captains, *Richard Amery, VWilliam Knight, Charles Pratten, Leonard Fish, Jeremiah Jackson.*III. *Red Regiment.*Colonel, Sir *John Fleet.*Lieut. Col. *John Howard.*Major, *George Heath.*Captains, *VWilliam VVarren, John Lekeux, James Haynes, Edgerton Henshaw, Daniel Ireson.*IV. *Orange Regiment.*Colonel, Sir *Francis Child.*Lieut. Col. *Robert Child.*Major, *Booth Hereford.*Captains, *Jeremiah Pierce, Clement VVabelin, Anth. Bradshaw, James Mascie, Thomas VVeekley.*V. *Blue Regiment.*Colonel, Sir *Thomas Cooke.*Lieut. Col. *Robert Lancashire.*Major, *Henry Daniel.*Captains, *Peter Boulton, John Silke, Goswick Cox, Jo VWoodroffe, Jo Snart.*VI. *Green*

VI. Green Regiment.

Colonel, *Sir Charles Duncomb.*

Lieut. Col. *Thomas Seeley.*

Major, *Thomas Seeley.*

Cap'tains, *Gilbert Repington, Daniel Heyes, VVilliam Pollard, Robert Croshaw, Jo. Newton.*

**The Governours and Officers Names of
Sutton's Hospital, or the Charter-
House, London.**

The QUEEN.

Archbp. of Canterbury
Lord Keeper
Lord President
Duke of Ormond
Duke of Leeds
Duke of Shrewsbury
Duke of Buck. & Normanby
Earl of Clarendon

Prince GEORGE.

Earl of Rochester
Bishop of London
Bishop of Winchester
Bishop of Ely
Lord Chief Justice Holt
Lord Chief Baron Ward.
The Master, Dr. Burnet

Officers of the House.

Minister, Mr. King
School Master, Dr. Walker
Usher, Mr. Andrew Tooke
Register, Wm. Empson Esq;
Receiver General, Rob.
Pain, Esq;

Physitian, Dr. Goodall
Reader, Mr. Welstrad
Surgeon, Mr. Bamber
Apothecary, Mr. Pettiviar
Organist, Mr. Loe

A

A LIST of the *Governours and Fellows* of
Sion College in London.

Dr. *Tho. Lynford* President, Rector of *Sir Edmund the King*.

Deans.

Dr. *Offspring Blackall*, Rector of *St Mary Aldermary*
Dr. *Peter Birch*, Rector of *St Bridget, alias Brides.*

Assistants.

Mr. *George Martin*, Rector of *St. Mildred Poultry.*
Dr. *John Hancock*, Rector of *St. Margaret Lothbury.*
Dr. *Richard Roderick*, Rector of *St. Michael Bassishaw*
Mr. *Philip Stubs*, Rector of *St. Alphage.*

Those that have been Presidents.

Dr. *Edward Fowler*, Lord Bishop of *Glocester.*
Dr. *Benjamin VVodroffe*, Rector of *St. Barthol. Exchange*
Dr. *Clement Zanchy*, Rector of *St. Clements Eastcheap*
Dr. *Francis Thompson*, Rector of *St Matt. Friday-street.*
Dr. *Thomas Green*, Rector of *St Olave Jewry.*
Mr. *John Hall*, Rector of *St. Christopher.*

Those who may succeed in the Precedency.

Mr. *Robert Ivory*, Rector of *St. Magnus.*
Dr. *Thomas Bromer*, Rector of *St. Alhallows Bread-street.*
Mr. *Anthony Burgesse*, Rector of *St. Barthol. the Great.*
Mr. *Walter VVells*, Rector of *St. Nicholas Coleabby.*
Mr. *Thomas Staynor*, Rector of *Christ Church.*
Mr. *Henry Halfstead*, Vicar of *St. Bennet Grace Church*
Mr. *John Baron*, Rector of *St. Mary Somerset*

Dr. *John*

The LISTS.

131

- Dr. John Mapletost, Rect. of St. Lawrence Jewry
 Mr. Humphry Couch, Rect. of St. Alhallows Lombard-
 street
 Dr. John Gascarth, Rect. of St. Alhallows Barkin
 Dr. Daniel Fogg, Rect. of St. Alhallows Straining
 Mr. Samuel Clark, Rect. of St. Bennets Pauls Wharf.
 Mr. Robert Newton, Rect. of St. Austin
 Mr. VWilliam Stonestreet, Rect. of St. Stephen Wal-
 brook
 Mr. John Durham, Rect. of St. Mildreds Breadstreet
 Mr. Robert Gery, Rect. of St. Alhallows the Great
 Mr. John Turton, Rect. of St. Olave Heart-street
 Mr. Samuel Angier, Rect. of St. Mary Woolnoth
 Dr. John Mandeville, Rect. of St. Mary Magd. Old
 Fishstreet
 Dr. Thomas Hockin, Rect. of St. Botolph Aldersgate
 Mr. Thomas Marriot, Rect. of St. Margaret Pattons
 Dr. VWilliam Bedford, Rect. of St. George Botolph-
 lane
 Dr. Thomas Nixon, Rect. of St Nicholas Queen Hyth
 Mr. Benjamin Hoadly, Rect. of St Peter le Poor.
 Dr. Thomas Manningham, Rect of St Andrew Holborn
 Mr. James Gardiner, Rect of St Michael Crooked-lane
 Mr. William Whitfield, Rect of St Martins Ludgate
 Mr. Thomas Harper, Rect of St Katharine Coleman
 Mr. John Adams, Rect of St Alban Woodstreet
 Mr. Samuel Bradford, Rect of St Mary le Bow
 Mr. Thomas Morer, Rect of St Anne and St Agnes
 Aldersg
 Mr. Robert Lasinby, Rect of St Antholin
 Dr. Roger Altham, Rect of St Botolph Bishopsgate
 Mr. VWilliam Stringfellow, Rect of St Dunstons in the
 East
 Mr. George Evans, Rect of St Bennet Fink
 Mr. Sampson Estwich, Vicar of St Helens
 Mr. VWilliam Savage, Rect of St Andrew Wardrobe
 Mr.

Mr. *VVilliam Thomas*, Rect of St Michael Woodstreet
 Mr. *Zachary Wells*, Rect of St James Garlick Hyth
 Mr. *William Elstob*, Rect of St Swythyn
 Mr. *Montague Wood*, Rect of St Michael Royal
 Mr. *Nicholas Zinzano*, Rect of St Martin Outwich
 Dr. *Robert Brabant*, Rect of St Mary Undershaft
 Dr. *William Waugh*, Rect of St Peters Cornhill
 Mr. *Thomas Milburn*, Rect of St Ethelburg
 Mr. *John Baker*, Rect of St Michael Cornhill

A LIST of the Officers of the *East-India*
 Company, chosen for the Year 1706.

SIR, *John Fleet*, Knight and Alderman, Governour.
 Sir *VVilliam Langhorn*. Bar. Deputy-Governour
 Sir *Jonathan Andrews*, Knight
 Francis *Brerewood*, Esq;
 Mr. *James Bull*.
 Sir *Thomas Cook*, Knight and Alderman
 Thomas *Coulson* Esq;
 John *Cook* Esq;
 Mr. *Richard Cocke*
 Mr. *Charles du Bois*
 James *Gray* Esq;
VVilliam Genew Esq;
 Edward *Gibbon* Esq;
VVilliam Hewer Esq;
 Frederick *Hern* Esq;
 Nathaniel *Hern* Esq;
 Sir *Richard Levett*, Knight and Alderman
 Arthur *Moore* Esq;
 Mr. *Stephen Pendarvis*
 Mr. *VVilliam Lancaster*
 Sir *Thomas Rawlinson* Knight and Alderman

Arthur

The LISTS.

133

Arthur Moore Esq;
Mr. Gregory Page
William Smith Esq;
Mr. Nicholas Turton
Mr Charles du Bois, Treasurer
Mr John Lewis, Pay-Master

A LIST of the Governour and Deputy-Governour and Directors of the Bank of England for the Year 1706.

SIR James Bateman, Knt. Governour
Francis Eyilles Esq; Deputy Governour
William des Bouverie Esq;
Robert Bristow Junior Esq;
Sir Robert Clayton, Knt. and Alderman
Mr Gerrard Conyers
Mr John de Vinck
Mr John Gould
Sir William Hodges, Baronet.
Sir John Houblon Knt. and Alderman
Abraham Houblon Esq;
Samuel Lethieullier Esq;
Mr Charles Peers
Sir William Scawen, Knt.
Mr Thomas Scawen
Nathaniel Tench
John Ward Esq;
Sir Thomas Abney, Knt. and Alderman
Brook Bridges Esq;
Mr Samuel Bulfeel
Mr John Cope, Junior, Knt.
Mr Samuel Heathcote

M m

Mr

Arthur

Mr John Lordel
 John Smith Esq; of B. Buildings
 Mr John Shipman

A LIST of the Undertakers for Insuring
 any Loss by *Fire*, that may happen within
 the Bills of Mortality.

The Names of the Insurers in the first Office.

Sir John Parsons	Mr Edward Buckley
Sir William Stapleton	Mr George White
Richard Allie Esq;	Mr Henry Headly
John Perry Esq;	Mr George Hudson
Edward Noel Esq;	Mr Felix Feast
Sebastian Lyford Esq;	Mr Thomas Turner
William Calvad Esq;	Mr Thomas Deaknes
Sir Edward Northy	Mr Samuel Tookie

In the Second Office, called the *Friendly Society*.

William Spelman Esq;	Sir Jonathan Raymond
Sir Cyril Wych	Sir Richard Onslow
Sir Christopher Wren	Sir James Smith
Sir Edmund VVifeman	

The Third Office, called the *Amicable Contributors*, or *Hand in Hand*, is kept at a
 Coffee House in St Martins-Lane near Cha-
 ring Cross.

A List of the several Officers in the
Tower of LONDON.

C *Charles Churchill* Esq; Lieutenant.
John Farmel Esq; Deputy Lieutenant.
Thomas Serjeant, Gentleman Porter.
Marmaduke Soul, Gentleman Goalier.
Robert Doyley, Esq; Tower Major.
Dr. Francis Hawkins, Chaplain.
Dr. Gideon Harvey, Physician.
Mr. Thomas Blake, Chirurgion.
Mr. Robert Brown, Apothecary.
Mr. Thomas Serjeant, Yeoman Porter.
Mr. Thomas Cornelius, Master Gunner.
 Four Gunners.
 Forty Yeomen Warders.

Officers of the Ordnance.

Master General of the Ordnance, *John Duke of Marlborough*.
 Lieutenant General of the Ordnance, *Thomas Earls* Esq;
William Bridges Esq; Surveyor General
James Louthier Esq; Keeper of the Stores.
Henry Mordaunt Esq; Treasurer and Paymaster
James Craggs Esq; Secretary to the Master of the Ordnance, and Clerk of the Deliveries
William Nicholas Esq; Deputy Keeper of the Armory;
Thomas Gardiner Esq; Keeper of the small Guns.
John Bennet Esq; Chief Engineer
Halcroft Blood Esq; Second Engineer

M m 3

Captain

Captain *Christian Lilly*, Third Engineer
 Captain *Thomas Silver*, Master Gunner of England
 Colonel *Henry Hoply*, Comptroller of the Fire-works
 Colonel *James Pendlebury*, Chief Fire Master
 Major *James Waton*, Chief Bombardeer
 Mr *John Faucet*, Chief Petardeer
 Mr *John Blake*, } Proof Masters.
 Mr *John Allen*, }
 Mr *William Wright*, Clerk of the Cheque
 Mr *Francis Harrison*, Messenger

Officers of the Mint.

Sir *John Stanley Bar.* Warden of the Mint
 Sir *Isaac Newton*, Master Worker
John Ellis Esq; Comptroller
Thomas Hall Esq; Queens Chief Clerk
Daniel Battle Esq; Essay Master
William Evans Esq; Surveyor of the Melting
 Mr. *Croker*, } Engravers.
 Mr. *Bull*, }
 Mr. *Le Clark*, }
 Mr. *John Cartlich*, Melter
 Mr. *Richard Dollar*, Porter at the Mint
William Petit Esq; Keeper of the Records in the Tower

A List of the Officers of the Royal Hospital
at Chelsea, and their Yearly Salaries.

The Five Commissioners.

John How Esq;
Sir Christopher Wren Knt.
Charles Fox Esq;
John Hales Esq;
David Crawford Esq;

	Salary Per Annum
Colonel John Hales Esq; Governour	500 l.
David Crawford Esq; Lieut. Governour	200
Richard Betsworth Esq; Major	150
John Howe, Esq; Treasurer	365
Dr. Emanuel Langford } Chaplains, Each.	100
Mr. Francis Hare }	
Sir Theodore Colladon, Physician	100
Mr. James Fraser, Secretary	100
Thomas Trye Esq; Deputy Treasurer	100
Mr. Henry Povel, Steward	50
Mr. Robert Inglish, Comptroller	50
Mr. Charles Hobson, Clerk of the Works	20
Mr. John Noads, Chyrurgeon	73
Mr. Isaac Garniere, Apothecary	50
Mr. Syvanus Tomkins, Adjutant	20
Mr. Joseph Heeler, Wardrobe Keeper	40
Mr. William Gray, Master Cook	40
Mr. William Lewis, Second Cook	30
Mr. Thomas Brown, Butler	25
Mr. George Holder, Yeoman of the Coal Yard	20

Mr. Edward Sop, Clerk of the Chappel	16
Mr. William Lovelace, Usher of the Hall	20
Mr. Christopher Capel, Barber	60
Mr. Peter Dumas, Organist	20
Mr. Henry Story, Gardiner	
Mrs. Utresia Astley, Housekeeper	30

Commissioners of Greenwich Hospital.

P Prince GEORGE of DENMARK.	Master of the Ordnance Earl of Ranelagh Bishop of London, and the rest of the Bishops Lord Lexington Lord Cornwallis Lord Coningsby The Principal Secretaries of State Chancellor of the Exchequer Master of the Rolls The Judges of the Queen's Bench, and those of the Common Pleas The Barons of the Exchequer. The Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen. The Masters, Wardens, Assistants, and Elder Brethren of the Trinity House at Deptford Principal
Archbishop of Canterbury	
The Lord Keeper	
Archbishop of York	
Lord High Treasurer	
Lord President	
Lord Privy Seal	
Duke of Devonshire	
Duke of Buckingham and Normanby	
Earl of Lindsey	
Earl of Dorset	
Earl of Peterborough and Monmouth	
Earl of Radnor	
Earl of Berkley	
Earl of Nottingham	
Earl of Montague	
Earl of Torrington	
Earl of Scarborough	
Earl of Bradford	

Principal Officers under the Commissioners.

Captain Robert Robinson,	John Strickland, His Clerk
Lieutenant Governour	Mr. Wm. Vanbrug, Secre-
Samuel Travers Esq;	tary. His Salary 100 <i>l</i> .
Capt. Benjamin Hoskins	per An.
William Draper, Treasurer	

Officers of the House.

Captain Robert Robinson,	Dr. Salisbury Cade, Physi-
Lieutenant Governour	cian
Captain Benjamin Hoskins,	Mrs. Jane Holding, Matron
Capt. of the Hospital	Mr. James Christy, Chirurg.
Mr. Percy Welsh, first Lieut.	Mr. Thomas Bird, Cook
Mr. John Constable, second	Robert Ellis, Cooks Mate
Lieut.	Mr. Joseph Gascoign, Stew-
Mr. Edward Smith, third	ard
Lieut.	John Cheese, Butler
Mr. Philip Stubs, } Chap-	William Bulloign, Barber
Mr. Robert Berry, } lains.	James Barker, Porter
	Thomas Hogge, Messenger.

Officers of the Works.

Sir Christopher Wren Knt. Surveyor
 Mr Nicholas Hawkins, Deputy
 Mr John James, Assistant

A LIST

Of the Heads of the Colleges and
Halls in the Universities of Ox-
ford and Cambridge,

WITH

Their Respective *Magistrates* and *Professors*,
and an Account of their *Scarlet Days*.

The HEADS of the COLLEGES and
HALLS in OXFORD.

UNiversity College, Dr Charlett, Master
Baliol College, Dr Barton, Master
Merton College, Dr Martin, Warden
Exeter College, Dr Paynter, Rector
Oriel College, Dr Royse, Provost
Queen's College, Dr Lancaster, Provost
New College, Dr Brathwait, Warden
Lincoln College, Dr Adams, Rector
All-Souls College, Dr Gardiner, Warden

Magda-

The LISTS.

142

Magdalen College, Dr *Harwer*, President
 Brazen Nose College, Dr *Mear*, Principal
 Corpus Christi College, Dr *Turner*, President
 Christchurch College, Dr *Aldrich*, Dean
 Trinity College, Dr *Dobson*, President
 St John's College, Dr *DeLaune*, President
 Jesus College, Dr *Edwards*, Principal
 Wadham College, Dr *Dunster*, Warden
 Pembroke Hall, Dr *Hall*, (Bishop of Bristol,) Master
 St. Edmund Hall, Dr *Mill*, Principal
 St Alban Hall, Dr *Bouchier*,
 Hart Hall, Dr *Thornton*,
 New Inn Hall, Dr *Baily*,
 St Mary Hall, Mr *Wyat*,
 Magdalen Hall, Dr *Adams*
 Gloucester Hall, Dr *Woodroffe*,

Principal

MAGISTRATES

Chancellour, *James Duke of Ormond*.
 Vice-Chancellour, Dr *Lancaster*, Provost of *Queens*
 College
 Proctor, Mr *George Carter*, A. M. of *Oriel College*, and
Edward Crank, A. M. of *Trinity College*.
 Clerks of the Market, *John Pridie*, B. D. of *St John's*
 College, *John Cooper*, A. M. Publick Register
 Masters of the Schools, *Henry Rogers*, A. M. of *Oriel*
 College, *Thomas Wilkes*, A. M. of *Trinity College*.

Pro

PROFESSORS.

- Dr. William Jane, Queen's Professor in Divinity
 Dr. John Wynne, Margaret Professor of Divinity
 Dr. Roger Altham, of Christ-Church, Professor of Hebrew
 Mr. Jo. Wallis, A. M. of Magdalen College, Professor of Arabick
 Mr. Samuel Adams, Moral Philosophy
 Dr. Humphery Hody, Queens Professor of Greek
 Dr. Thomas Bouchier, Queens Professor of Law
 Dr. Thomas Hoy, Queens Professor of Physick
 Edmund Halley, M. A. } Savilian Profes. in } Geometry.
 Dr. David Gregory, } Astronomy
 James Tayrer, D. D. Natural Philosophy Reader
 Dr. Charles Aldworth, Cambden Professor of History
 Mr. Jacob Robart, Botanick Professor
 Daniel Osborn, B. D. Metaphysicks
 Mr. Richard Goodson, Musick Professor
 William Colnet, M. A. Logick
 Mr. John Breefton, L. L. B. Chimistry

The HEADS of the COLLEGES and
HALLS in CAMBRIDGE.

St. Peter's College, Dr. <i>Richardson</i> ,	} Master:
Clare-hall, Dr. <i>Blithe</i> ,	
Pembroke-Hall, Dr. <i>Brown</i> ,	} Mr:
Corpus Christi, or Bennet College, Dr. <i>Green</i> ,	
Trinity-Hall, Dr. <i>Bramston</i> ,	
Convil and Cajus College, Sir <i>John Ellis</i> Kt. M. D.	
King's College, Dr. <i>Roderick</i> , Provost.	} Masters:
Queen's College, Dr. <i>James</i> , President.	
Catherine Hall, Sir <i>William Daws</i> , Bar.	
Jesus College, Dr. <i>Ashton</i> ,	
Christ's College, Dr. <i>Covell</i> ,	
St. John's College, Dr. <i>Gower</i> ,	
Magdalen College, Dr. <i>Quadring</i> ,	
Trinity College, Dr. <i>Bentley</i> ,	
Emanuel College, Dr. <i>Balderston</i> ,	
Sidney Sussex College, Dr. <i>Fisher</i> ,	

MAGISTRATES,

Chancellor, *Charles* Duke of *Somerset*.
 Vice-Chancellor, Dr *Balderston*, Master of *Emanuel*
 College
 Proctors, Mr *Drury*, Fellow of *Trinity* College, Mr *Founds*,
 Fellow of *Peter House*
 Taxers, Mr *Robarts*, Fellow of *Kings* College, Mr *Cross*,
 Fellow of *Catherine Hall*.

PRO:

PROFESSORS.

Dr James, Regius Professor
Dr Gower, Margaret Professor
Dr Smdult, Casuistical Professor
Dr Green, Physick Professor
Dr Oxenden, Law Professor
Mr Newton, Mathematical Professor
Dr Stubbs, Hebrew Professor
Dr Lake, Arabick Professor
Dr Barnes, Greek Professor.

Scar

A SCHEME of the Sovereign
and Knights' Companions of
the most Noble Order of the
Garter.

- 1 THE Sovereign.
- 2 Prince George of Denmark.
- 3 Void.
- 4 King of Prussia.
- 5 Elector of Hannover.
- 6 Electoral Prince.
- 7 Duke of Southampton.
- 8 Duke of Bucks and Normandy.
- 9 Duke of Leeds.
- 10 Duke of Richmond.
- 11 Duke of Somerset.
- 12 Duke of Northumberland.
- 13 Earl of Rochester.
- 14 Earl of Feversham.
- 15 Duke of Ormond.
- 16 Earl of Portland.
- 17 Duke of Shrewsbury.
- 18 Duke of Newcastle.
- 19 Earl of Pembroke.
- 20 Earl of Albemarle.
- 21 Duke of Queensbury.
- 22 Duke of Bedford.
- 23 Duke of Marlborough.
- 24 Duke of Scomberg.
- 25 Earl of Godolphin.

A True List of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal: Together with the Members of the House of Commons, constituting the First Parliament of Great Britain, as they stand Returned on the Part of England, in the Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery, and Chosen on the Part of Scotland by the late Parliament of that Kingdom. 1707.

A List of the PEERS.

 Note, Those marked thus * are under Age.

DUKES, &c.

Prince George of Denmark, Duke of Cumberland, Lord High Admiral of England and Ireland, &c. and of all Her Majesty's Plantations, &c. and Generalissimo of all Her Majesty's Forces, &c.

William, Cowper, Lord Cowper, Lord High Chancellor of Great Britain.

Sidney Godolphin, Earl of Godolphin, Lord High-Treasurer of England.

Thomas Herbert, Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, Lord President of the Council.

John Hollis, Duke of Newcastle, Lord Privy-Seal.

Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk, Earl Marshal, and

Hereditary Marshal of England.

William Cavendish, Duke of Devonshire, Ld. Steward of the Queen's Household.

Charles Seymour, Duke of Somerset.

Charles Lenos, Duke of Richmond.

Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Southampton.

Charles Fitz-Roy, Duke of Grafton.

James Butler, D. of Ormond.

Henry Somerset, Duke of Beaufort.

George Fitz-Roy, Duke of Northumberland.

Charles Beauclaire, Duke of St. Albans.

Charles Paulet, D. of Bolton.

Meinhardt Schonberg, Duke of Schonberg.

Charles Talbot, Duke of Shrewsbury.

Thomas Osborne, Duke of Leeds.

Wriothesley Russell, Duke of Bedford.

John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough.

John

Joh
in
Job
Ral
M
Geo
P
of
Jam
Q
Jam
M
John
M
Robe
Li
ber
Henr
Ke
of
Evel
of
John
Willi
Lo
James
* The
of h
* Hen
Linc
Henry
* Lio
ville
Midd
* James
John C
Scroop
water
John Si
George
North
* Edwa
of Wa
Basil Fie
Pawlet
lingb

John Sheffield, Duke of Buckingham and Normandy.
John Manners, D. of Rutland.
Ralph Montague, Duke of Montague.
George Augustus, Electoral Prince of Hannover, Duke of Cambridge.
James Douglas, Duke of Queensberry.
James Grahme, Duke of Montross.
John Ker, D. of Roxborough.

MARQUISSES

Robert Bertie, Marquis of Lindsey, Ld. Great Chamberlain of England.
Henry de Gray, Marquis of Kent, Lord Chamberlain of the Queen's Household.
Evelyn Pierpont, Marquis of Dorchester.
John Hay, M. of Twedale.
William Kerr, Marshal of Lothian.

E A R L S.

James Stanley, Earl of Darby.
* Theophilus Hastings, Earl of Huntingdon.
* Henry Clinton, Earl of Lincoln.
Henry Howard, E. of Suffolk.
* Lionel Cranfeild Sackville, Earl of Dorset and Middlesex.
* James Cecil, E. of Salisbury.
John Cecil, Earl of Exeter.
Scroop Egerton, E. of Bridgewater.
John Sidney, Earl of Leicester.
George Compton, Earl of Northampton.
* Edward Henry Rich, Earl of Warwick and Holland.
Basil Fielding, E. of Denbigh.
Pawlet St. John, Earl of Boringbrooke.

* Thomas Fane, Earl of Westmorland.
Charles Montague, Earl of Manchester.
Henry Bowes Howard, Earl of Berkshire.
Richard Savage, E. of Rivers.
Charles Mordaunt, E. of Peterborough & Monmouth.
Thomas Grey, Earl of Stamford.
Charles Finch, Earl of Winchelsea.
Charles Dormer, Earl of Carnarvan.
Philip Stanhope, Earl of Chesterfield.
Thomas Tufton, E. of Thanet.
Charles Spencer, Earl of Sunderland.
Robert Leake, Earl of Scarfdale.
Edward Montague, Earl of Sandwich.
Henry Hyde, E. of Clarendon.
Algernoon Capel, E. of Essex.
George Brudenel, Earl of Cardigan.
John Annesley, E. of Anglesey.
* William Henry Granville, Earl of Bath.
Charles Howard, Earl of Carlisle.
Thomas Bruce, Earl of Ailsbury.
* Richard Boyle, Earl of Burlington.
Anthony Athley Cooper, E. of Shaftsbury.
Edward Henry Lee, Earl of Litchfield.
Thomas Leonard, Earl of Suffex.
Lewis de Duras, Earl of Feversham.
Charles Bodvile - Roberts, Earl of Radnor.
William Paston, Earl of Yarmouth.
Char. Berkeley, E. of Berkley Daniel.

Daniel Finch, Earl of Nottingham.

Laurence Hyde, Earl of Rochester.

Montague Venables Bertie, Earl of Abingdon.

Baptist Noel, Earl of Gainsborough.

Robert Darcy, Earl of Holderness.

Other Windsor, E. of Plimouth.

* James Ratcliff, Earl of Derwentwater.

Henry - Stafford Howard, E. of Stafford.

William Bentinck, Earl of Portland.

Arthur Herbert, Earl of Torrington.

Richard Lomley, Earl of Scarborough.

George Booth, Earl of Warrington.

Francis Newport, E. Bradford.

William Zulestein, Earl of Rochford.

Arnold Joost, Van Keppel, Earl of Albemarle.

Thomas Coventrye, Earl of Coventrye.

Edward Ruffel, E. of Orford.

Edward Villers, E. of Jersey.

Henry d' Auverquerque, E. of Grantham.

John Campbell, Earl of Greenwich.

Thomas Wharton, Earl of Wharton.

John Powlet, Earl of Powlet.

Hugh Cholmley, Earl of Cholmondley.

Henry Howard, Earl of Bindon, Deputy Earl Marshal, of England.

John Lindsay, E. of Crawford.

George Sutherland, Earl of Sutherland.

John Erskine, Earl of Mar.

Hugh Campbell, E. Loudoun.

David Wymes, E. of Wymes.

David Lesley, E. of Leven,

James Ogilvy, E. of Seafield.

John Dalrymple, E. of Stair.

Archibald Primrose, E. of Roseberry.

David Boyle, E. of Glasgow.

Archibald Campbel, E. of Islay.

VISCOUNTS.

Price Devereux, Viscount Hereford.

Francis Brown, Viscount Montacute.

Nathaniel Fienes, Viscount Say and Sele.

Thomas Bellafyse, Viscount Falconberg.

Charles Townshend, Viscount Townshend.

Thomas Thynne, Viscount Weymouth.

William Hatton, Viscount Hatton.

* Talbot Yelverton, Viscount Longueville.

* Richard Lowther, Viscount Lonsdale.

BARONS.

George Nevil, Lord Abergavenny.

* James Touchet, Ld. Audley.

John West, Lord De-la-war.

James Berkeley, L. Berkeley.

Robert Shirley, Lord Ferrers.

Charles Mildmay, Lord Fitzwater.

* Edward Ward, Lord Dudley and Ward.

Edward Stourton, L. Stourton.

Richard Verney, Lord Willoughby of Broke.

Ralph Eure, Lord Eure.

Hugh Willoughby, Lord Willoughby of Parham.

William Paget, Lord Paget.

Thomas Howard, L. Howard of Effingham.

William

William
and
James

Robert
Thoma
del,

Henry
Foult
John L

Banest
May

Charle
of E

Charle
Thom

Thom
Henry

and
Willia

John V
Willia

Wic
John C

Lewis
Rober

Marm
Lan

Willia
Ber

Charl
Cor

Natha
and

* Joh
of

Willia
Hagh

of

Pereg
Osh

* Joh
Char

Willia
Willi

Franc
Jame

W
Joha

bu

William North, Lord North,
and Grey of Rolleston.
James Bruges, Lord Chandos.
Cary, Ld. Hunsdon.
Robert Petre, Lord Petre.
Thomas Arundel, Ld. Arun-
del, of Wardour.
Henry Roper, L. Tenham.
Foulk Grevil, Lord Brook.
John Lovelace, Ld. Lovelace.
Banester Maynard, Lord
Maynard.
Charles Howard, L. Howard,
of Eserick.
Charles Mohun, L. Mohun.
Thomas Wentworth, L. Raby.
Thomas Leigh, Lord Leigh.
Henry Jermyn, Lord Jermyn
and Lord Dover.
William Byron, Lord Byron.
John Vaughan, Ld. Vaughan.
William Widdington, Lord
Widdington.
John Colepeper, L. Colepeper
Lewis Watfon, L. Rockingham
Robert Sutton, L. Lexington.
Marmaduke Langdale, Lord
Langdale.
William Berkeley, Lord
Berkeley, of Stratton.
Charles Cornwallis, Lord
Cornwallis.
Nathaniel Crew, Lord Crew,
and Ld. Bp. of Durham.
* John Arundel, Ld. Arundel
of Trerice.
William Craven, L. Craven.
Hugh Clifford, Lord Clifford
of Chudleigh.
Peregrine Osborne, Lord
Osborne.
* John Carteret, L. Carteret.
Charles Benner, L. Ossulston.
William Legg, L. Dartmouth.
William Stawell, L. Stawell.
Francis North, L. Guilford.
James Waldegrave, Lord
Waldegrave.
John Ashburnham, Ld. Ash-
burnham,

William Farmer, Ld. Leimp-
ster.
Charles Butler, Lord Butler
of Weston.
Henry Herbert, Ld. Herbert,
of Cherbury.
John Thompson, Lord Ha-
versham.
John Sommers, L. Sommers.
Christopher Vane, Lord Bar-
nard.
Charles Montague, Lord
Hallifax.
John Granville, L. Granville.
Heneage Finch, L. Guernsey.
John Leveson Gower, Lord
Gower.
Francis Seymour Conway,
Lord Conway.
John Hervey, Lord Hervey.
Thomas Pelham, Lord Pel-
ham.

ARCHBISHOPS and BISHOPS.

Dr. Thomas Tenison, L. Arch-
bishop of Canterbury.
Dr. John Sharp, Lord Arch-
bishop of York.
Dr. Henry Compton, Lord
bishop of London.
Dr. Nathaniel Crew, Lord
bishop of Durham, and
Lord Crew.

Lord bishop of Winchester.
Dr. William Lloyd, Lord
bishop of Worcester.
Dr. Thomas Sprat, L. bishop
of Rochester.
Sir Johnathan Trelawny, bar.
Lord bishop of Exeter.
Dr. Gilbert Burnet, Lord
bishop of Sarum.
Dr. Humphry Humphreys,
Lord bishop of Hereford.
Dr. Simon Patrick, L. bishop
of Ely.

Dr. John Hough, Lord bishop
of Litchfield and Coventry

Dr. John Moore, Lord bishop
of Norwich

Dr. Richard Cumberland,
L. bishop of Peterborough.

Dr. Edward Fowler, Lord
bishop of Gloucester.

Dr. John Hall, Lord bishop
of Bristol.

Dr. John Williams, Lord
bishop of Chichester.

Dr. William Talbot, Lord
bishop of Oxford.

Dr. John Evans, Lord bishop
of Bangor.

Dr. William Nicholson, Ld.
bishop of Carlisle.

Dr. George Hooper, L. bishop
of Bath and Wells.

Dr. William Beveridge, Ld.
bishop of St. Asaph.

Dr. George Bull, Ld. bishop
of St. David's.

Dr. William Wake, Lord
bishop of Lincoln.

Dr. John Tyler, Lord bishop
of Landaff.

Dr. Lord
bishop of Chester.

House of COMMONS.

Bedfordshire 4.

Sir Pynsent Charnock, Bar.

Sir William Gostwick, Bar.

Town of Bedford.

William Farrer, Esq;

Sir Philip Monoux, Baronet.

Berks 9.

Richard Nevil, Esq;

Sir John Stonehouse, Bar.

Borough of New-Windsor.

Re. Hon. John Lord Viscount
Fitzharding.

Richard Topham, Esq;

Borough of Reading.

Sir Owen Buckingham, Kt.

Sir William Rich, Baronet.

Borough of Wallingford.

William Jennens, Esq;

Clement Kent, Esq;

Borough of Abingdon.

Grey Nevil, Esq;

Bucks 14.

Hon. William Egerton, Esq;

Sir Richard Temple, Baronet.

Town of Buckingham.

Sir Edmund Denton, Bar.

Browne Willis, Esq;

Borough of Chipping Wicomb.

Charles Godfrey, Esq;

Fleetwood Dormer, Esq;

Borough of Aylesbury.

Sir John Wittewronge, Bar.

Simon Mayne, Esq;

Borough of Agmondesham.

Right Honourable William

Lord Cheyne, Viscount

Newhaven, now a Peer of

Great Britain.

Sir Samuel Gerrard, baronet.

Borough of Wendover.

Richard Hampden Esq;

Sir Roger Hill, Knight.

Borough of Great-Marlow.

Sir James Etheredge, Esq;

James Chase, Esq;

Cambridgeshire 6.

Sir Rushout Cullen, Bar.

John Bromley, Senior, Esq;

University of Cambridge.

Hon. Arthur Annesley, Esq;

Hon. Dixey Windsor, Esq;

Town of Cambridge.

Sir John Cotton, Bar.

Anthony Thompson, Esq;

Cheshire

GREAT BRITAIN. 151

Cheshire 4

Hon. Langham Booth, Esq;
John Crew Offley, Esq;
City of Chester.
Sir Henry Bunbury, Baronet.
Peter Shakerly, Esq;

Cornwall 44

Hugh Boscawen, Esq;
Sir Richard Vyvyan, Bar.
*Borough of Dunhivd, alias
Lanceston.*
Right Hon. Henry, Ld. Hyde.
William Cary, Esq;
Borough of Leskard.
William Bridges, Esq;
Thomas Dodson, Esq;
Borough of Lestwithiel.
Hon. Russel Robarts, Esq;
James Kendal, Esq;
Borough of Truro.
Right Honourable Peregrine
Bertie, Esq;
Henry Vincent, Esq;
Borough of Bodmin.
Thomas Herne, Esq;
Hon. Francis Robarts, Esq;
Borough of Helston.
Sidney Godolphin, Esq;
The Honourable Francis,
Godolphin.
Borough of Saltrath.
James Buller, Esq;
Joseph Moyle, Esq;
Borough of Camelford.
William Pole, Esq;
Henry Pinnel, Esq;
*Borough of Portpigham,
alias Westlow.*
Right Honourab. Sir Charles
Hedges, Kt.
Francis Palms Esq;
Borough of Grampound.
Francis Scobell, Esq;
James Craggs, Esq;
Borough of Eastlow.
Sir Henry Seymour, Bar.

George Clarke, Esq;
Borough of Penryn.
Samuel Trefulis, Esq;
Rt. Hon. James Vernon, Esq;
Borough of Tregony.
John Trevanion, Esq;
Sir Philip Meadows, Kt.
Borough of Boffiney.
Sir Simon Harcourt, Knight,
Attorney-General.
John Manley, Esq;
Borough of St. Ives.
Sir Barthol. Gracedieu, Kt.
John Borlace, Esq;
Borough of Foway.
George Granville, Esq;
John Hicks Esq;
Borough of St. German.
Edward Elliot, Esq;
Henry Flemming, Esq;
Borough of St. Michael.
Sir William Hodges, Bar.
Hugh Fortescue, Esq;
Borough of Newport.
Sir Nicholas Morrice, Bar.
Sir John Pole, Bar.
Borough of St. Maws.
Sir Joseph Tredenham, Kt dec.
Francis Godfrey, Esq;
Borough of Kellington
Sir William Coryton, Bar.
Samuel Rolle, Esq;

Cumberland 6:

George Fletcher, Esq;
Richard Musgrave, Esq;
City of Carlisle.
Thomas Stanwix, Esq;
Sir James Montague, Kt. Her
Majesty's Solicitor-Gener.
Borough of Cockermouth.
James Stanhope, Esq;
Thomas Lamplugh, Esq;

Derbysire 4

John Curzon, Esq;
Rt. Hon. Thomas Coke, Esq;
Vice-Chamberlain.

Town

Town of Derby.

Right Honourable Ld. James
Cavendish.

Sir Thomas Parker, Kt. One
of Her Majesty's Serjeants
at Law.

Devonshire 26.

Sir William Courtenay, Bar.
Robert Rolle, Esq;

City of Exeter.

R. H. Sir Edw. Seymour, Bar.
John Snell, Esq;

Borough of Totness.

Sir Humphry Mackworth, Kt.
Thomas Coulton, Esq;

Borough of Plymouth.

Hon. Charles Trelawny, Esq;

Sir George Byng, Kt.

Town of Oakhampton.

Thomas Northmore, Esq;
John Dibble, Esq;

Borough of Barnstaple.

Nicholas Hooper, Esq; One
of Her Majesty's Serjeants
at Law.

Samuel Rolle, Jun. Esq;

Borough of Plympton.

Sir John Cope, Kt.

Richard Edgcombe, Esq;

Borough of Honiton.

Sir William Drake, Kt. & Bar.

Sir Walter Yonge, Bar.

Borough of Tavistock.

Henry Manaton, Esq;

James Bulteel, Esq;

Borough of Ashburton.

Richard Reynel, Esq;

Gilbert Yarde, Esq;

Borough of Clifton, Dartmouth Hardness.

Nathaniel Herne, Esq;

Frederick Herne, Esq;

Borough of Boralston.

Spencer Cowper, Esq;

Peter King, Esq;

Borough of Tiverton.

Thomas Bere, Esq;

Robert Burridge, Esq;

Dorsetshire 20.

Thomas Strangeways, Esq;
Thomas Chaffin, Esq;

Town of Poole.

Sir William Phipard, Kt.

Samuel Weston, Esq;

Borough of Dorchester.

Nathaniel Napier, Esq;

Awnsham Churchill, Esq;

Borough of Lyme Regis.

Thomas Freke, Esq;

John Burridge, Esq.

Borough of Wheymouth.

Honou. Henry Thynne, Esq;

Hon. Charles Churchill, Esq;

Borough of Melcomb Regis.

Honour. Maurice Ashley, Esq;

Anthony Henley, Esq;

Borough of Bridport.

Alexander Pittfield, Esq;

Tho. Strangeways, Jun. Esq;

*Borough of Shafton, alias**Shaftsbury.*

Edward Nicholas, Esq;

Sir John Cropley, Bar.

Borough of Wareham.

Right Hon Thomas Erle, Esq;

George Pitt, Esq;

Borough of Corfe-Castle

John Banks, Esq;

Richard Fowns, Esq;

Durham 4:

Sir Robert Eden, Bar.

John Tempest, Esq;

City of Durham.

Thomas Conyers, Esq;

Sir Henry Bellasis, Kt.

Gloucester 8.

Sir Francis Masham, Bar.

Thomas Middleton, Esq;

Borough of Colchester.

Sir Isaac Rebow, Kt.

Sir Thomas Webster, Bar.

Borough

Borough of Malden.

William Fytche, Esq;
John Comyns, Esq; Serj. at Law

Borough of Harwich.

Sir Thomas Davall, Kt.
John Ellis, Esq;

Gloucestershire 8.

Sir John Guise, Bar.
Maynard Colchester, Esq;

City of Gloucester.

John Hanbury, Esq;
William Cooke, Esq;

Borough of Cirencester.

Allen Bathurst, Esq;
Henry Ireton, Esq;

Borough of Tewkesbury.

Richard Dowdeswel, Esq;
Edmund Bray, Esq;

Hertfordshire 8.

Right Honourable James Lord
Viscount Scudamore.

Henry Gorges, Esq;

City of Hereford.

Hon. James Brydges, Esq;
Thomas Foley, Esq;

Borough of Lempster.

Right Honou. Thomas, Lord
Coningsby.

Edward Harley, Esq;

Borough of Weobly.

Henry Cornwall, Esq;
John Birch, Esq; Serj. at Law.

Hertfordshire 6.

Sir John Spencer, Bar.

Ralph Freeman, Jun. Esq.

Borough of St. Albans.

Hon. George Churchill, Esq;

Henry Killigrew, Esq;

Borough of Hertford.

Charles Caesar, Esq;
Sir Thomas Clerke, Knight.

Huntingdonshire 4.

John Dryden, Esq;

John Pocklington, Esq;

Borough of Huntingdon.

John Pedler, Esq;
Edward Wortley, alias Montague, Esq;

Kent 10.

Right Honourable William,
Lord Villiers.

Sir Cholmley Deering, Bar.

City of Canterbury.

Henry Lee, Esq;

John Hardress, Esq;

City of Rochester.

Sir Cloudfly Shovel, Kt.

Sir Stafford Fairborne, Kt.

Borough of Maidstone.

Sir Thomas Colepeper, Bar.

Thomas Blisse, Esq;

Borough of Queenborough.

Sir John Jennings, Kt.

Thomas King, Esq;

Lancashire 14.

Hon. Charles Stanley, Esq;

Richard Shuttleworth, Esq;

Borough of Preston in

Amounderness.

Francis Annesley, Esq;

Arthur Manwaring, Esq;

Borough of Lancaster.

Robert Heytham, Esq;

William Heytham, Esq;

Borough of Newton.

Thomas Leigh, of Lime, Esq;

John Ward, Capesthorn, Esq;

Borough of Wigan.

Sir Roger Bradshaw, Bar.

Emanuel How, Esq;

Borough of Clithero.

Daniel Harvey, Esq;

Edward Harvey, Esq;

Borough of Leverpoole.

William Clayton, Esq;

Thomas Johnston, Esq;

Leicester.

Leicestershire 4.

The Hon. John Verney, Esq ;
 John Wilkins, Esq ;
Town of Leicester.
 Sir George Beaumont, Bar.
 James Winstanley, Esq ;

Lincolnshire 12.

George Whichcot, Esq ;
 Hon. Albemarle Bertie, Esq ;
City of Lincoln.
 Thomas Lister, Esq ;
 Sir Thomas Meers, Kt.
Borough of Boston.
 Sir Edward Irby, Bar.
 Richard Wynn, Esq ;
Borough of Great Grimsby.
 Arthur Moore, Esq ;
 William Cotesworth, Esq ;
Town of Stamford.
 Hon. Charles Cecill, Esq ;
 Hon. Charles Bertie, Esq ;
Borough of Grantham.
 Right Hon. John Lord Mar-
 quis of Granby.
 Sir William Ellis, Bar.

Middlesex 8.

Scorie Barker, Esq ;
 Sir John Wolsteholme, Bar.
City of Westminster.
 Right Hon. Henry Boyle, Esq ;
 Sir Henry Duttoncolt, Bar.
City of London.
 Sir Robert Clayton, Kt.
 Sir William Ashurst, Kt.
 Sir Gilbert Heathcot, Kt.
 Samuel Shepherd, Esq ;

Monmouthshire 3.

John Morgan, Tredegar, Esq ;
 Sir Hopton Williams, Bar.
Borough of Monmouth.
 Sir Thomas Powell, Bar.

Norfolk 12.

Hon. Roger Townshend, Esq ;
 Sir John Holland, Bar.
City of Norwich.
 Waller Bacon, Esq ;
 John Chambers, Esq ;
Town of Lyn-Regis.
 Sir Charles Turner, Kt.
 Robert Walpole, Esq ;
Town of Great Yarmouth.
 Benjamin England, Esq ;
 John Nicholson, Esq ;
Borough of Thetford.
 Sir Thomas Hammer, Bar.
 Sir John Wodehouse, Bar.
Borough of Castlerising.
 Hon. William Fielding, Esq ;
 Horatio Walpole, Esq ;

Northamptonshire 9.

Sir Justinian Isham, Bar.
 Thomas Cartwright, Esq ;
City of Peterborough.
 The Hon. Sidney Wortley,
 alias Monrague, Esq ;
 Sir Gilbert Dolben, Bar.
Town of Northampton.
 Hon. George Montague, Esq ;
 Francis Arundell, Jun. Esq ;
Town of Brackley.
 Hon. Charles Egerton, Esq ;
 Hon. Henry Mordaunt, Esq ;
Borough of Higham Ferrers.
 Hon. Thomas Wentworth, Esq ;

Northumberland 8.

Thomas Forster, Esq ;
 Sir John Delaval, Bar.
*Town of New-Castle upon
 Tyne.*
 Sir Henry Liddell, Bar.
 William Carr, Esq ;
Borough of Morpeth.
 Sir Richard Sandford, Bar.
 Edmund Maine, Esq ;

GREAT BRITAIN. 155

Town of Berwick upon Tweed.

Samuel Ogle, Esq;
Jonathan Hutchinson, Esq;

Nottinghamshire 8.

Thomas Willoughby, Bar.

John Thornhagh, Esq;

Town of Nottingham.

Robert Sacheverel, Esq;

John Plumptree, Esq;

Borough of East Retford.

Hardolph Westneyes, Bar.

Robert Moleworth, Esq;

Town of Newark upon Trent.

James Saunderson, Esq;

John Digby, Esq;

Oxon 9.

Robert Jenkinson, Bar.

Edward Norreys, Kt.

University of Oxon.

William Whitlock, Kt.

William Bromley, Esq;

City of Oxon.

Thomas Rowney, Esq;

John Walters, Bar.

Borough of New-Woodstock.

Charles Bertye, Esq;

William Cadogan, Esq;

Borough of Banbury.

Charles North, Esq;

Rutlandshire 2.

Thomas Mackworth, Bar.

Richard Halford, Esq;

Salop 12.

Robert Corbet, Bar.

Robert Lloyd, Esq;

Town of Salop.

John Kynaston, Esq;

Richard Mytton, Esq;

Borough of Bruges, alias Bridgnorth.

William Whitmore, Esq;

Sir Humphrey Briggs, Bar.

Borough of Ludlow.

Sir Thomas Powis, Kt. Her

Majesty's Serjeant at Law.

Acton Baldwin, Esq;

Borough of Great Wenlock.

Sir William Forester, Kt.

George Weld, Esq;

Town of Bishops-Castle.

Henry Brett, Esq;

Hon. Henry Newport, Esq;

Somersetshire 18.

Nathaniel Palmer, Esq;

John Pigot, Esq;

City of Bristol.

Robert Yate, Esq;

Sir William Dains, Kt.

City of Bath.

William Blathwayt, Esq;

Samuel Trotman, Esq;

City of Wells.

Maurice Berkeley, Esq;

Henry Portman, Esq;

Borough of Taunton.

Sir Francis Warre, Bar.

Edward Clarke, Esq;

Borough of Bridgwater.

Sir Thomas Wroth, Bar.

George Balch, Esq;

Borough of Minehead.

Alexander Lutterell, Esq;

Sir Jacob Banks, Kt.

Borough of Ilcester.

Edward Srode, Esq;

John Webb, Esq;

Borough of Milburn-Port.

Sir Thomas Travell, Kt.

Thomas Medlycott, Esq;

Southampton 26.

Thomas Jervoise, Esq;

Richard Chaundler, Esq;

City

City of Winchester.

Rt. Hon. Ld. William Powlet,
George Rodney Bridges, Esq;

Town of Southampton.

Right Hon. Henry Lord Vis-
count Woodstock.

Adam de Cardonnell, Jun.
Esq;

Town of Portsmouth.

Right Hon. Sir George
Rooke, Kt.

Sir William Gifford, Kt.
Borough of Yarmouth.

Henry Holmes, Esq;

Anthony Morgan, Esq;

Borough of Petersfield.

Hon. Norton Pawlett, Esq;

Leonard Bilson, Esq;

*Borough of Newport, alias
Medena.*

Sir Tristram Dillington, Bar.

William Stephens, Esq;

Borough of Stockbridge.

Sir John Hawles, Kt.

Sir Edward Lawrence, Kt.

Borough of Newtown.

James Worsley, Esq;

Henry Worsley, Esq;

Borough of Christ-Church.

Francis Gwyn, Esq;

William Eutricke, Esq;

Borough of Lymington.

Right Hon. Charles, Lord

Marquis of Winchester.

Paul Burrard, Esq;

Borough of Whitchurch.

John Shrimpton, Esq;

Richard Woolaston, Esq;

Borough of Andover.

Right Hon. John Smith, Esq;

Speaker.

Francis Shephard, Esq;

Staffordshire 10.

Hon. Henry Pagett, Esq;

Sir Edward Bagott, Bar.

City of Litchfield.

Richard Dyott, Esq

Sir Henry Gough, Kt.

Borough of Stafford.

Walter Chetwind, Esq;

Thomas Foley, Esq;

*Borough of Newcastle under
Line.*

Crew Offley, Esq;

John Lawton, Esq;

Borough of Tamworth.

Joseph Girdler, Esq; Serjeant
at Law.

Thomas Guy, Esq;

Suffolk 16.

Sir Robert Davers, Bar.

Right Hon. Lyonell, Earl of
Dyffert, now a Peer of

Great Britain.

Borough of Ipswich.

Henry Pooley, Esq;

John Bence, Esq;

Borough of Dunwich.

Sir Charles Blois, Bar.

John Rous, Esq;

Borough of Orford.

Sir Edmond Bacon, Bar;

Sir Edward Turner, Kt.

Borough of Aldborough.

Sir Henry Johnson, Kt.

William Johnson, Esq;

Borough of Sudbury.

Sir Harvey Elwes, Bar.

Philip Skippon, Esq;

Borough of Eye.

Hon. Spencer Compton, Esq;

Sir Joseph Jekyll, Kt. Chief

Justice of Chester.

Borough of St. Edmondsbury.

Sir Thomas Felton, Bar.

Aubrie Porter, Esq;

Surry 14.

Sir Richard Onslow, Bar;

Sir William Scawen, Kt.

Borough of Southwark.

John Cholmley, Esq;

Charles Cox, Esq;

Borough

Borough of Blëchingley.

John Ward, esq;
George Evelyn, esq;
Borough of Ryegate.

Sir John Parsons, Kt.
Stephen Hervey, esq;
Borough of Guilford.

Denzill Onslow, esq;
Robert Wroth, esq;
Borough of Gatton.

George Newland, esq;
Paul Dominique, esq;
Borough of Haslemere.

George Woodroffe, esq;
John Fulham, esq;

Suffex 20.

John Morley Trevor, esq;
Sir George Parker, Bar.
City of Chichester.

Sir Thomas Littleton, Bar.
Thomas Onslow, esq;
Borough of Horsham.

Charles Eversfield, esq;
Henry Goring, esq;
Borough of Midhurst.

Robert Orme, esq;
Lawrence Alcock, esq;
Borough of Lewes.

Thomas Pelham, esq;
Richard Paine, esq;
Borough of New-Shoreham.

Nathaniel Gould, esq;
John Wicker, esq;
Borough of Bramber.

John Afigill, esq;
Right Hon. Thomas, Lord
Viscount Windsor.

Borough of Steyning.
William Wallis, esq;
Charles Goring, esq;

Borough of East-Grinstead.
John Conyers, esq;
John Toke, esq;

Borough of Arundel.
James Butler, esq;
Edmund Dummer, esq;

Warwickshire 6.
Sir John Mordaunt, bar.
Andrew Archer, esq;

City of Coventry.

Sir Orlando Bridgeman, bar.
Edward Hopkins, esq;
Borough of Warwick.

Hon. Francis Grevile, esq;
Hon. Dodington Grevile, esq;

Westmoreland 4.

Michael Fleming, esq;
Robert Lowther, esq;
Borough of Apulby.

James Grahme, esq;
William Harvey, esq;
Wiltshire 34.

Sir Richard How, bar.
Robert Hyde, esq;
City of New-Sarum.

Robert Eyre, esq;
Charles Fox, esq;
Burrough of Wilton.

John Gauntler, esq;
William Nicholas, esq;
Borough of Downeton.

Sir Charles Duncomb, Kt.
John Eyre, esq;
Borough of Hindon.

George Morley, esq;
Reynolds Calthorpe, esq;
Borough of Heytesbury.

Edward Ashe, esq;
William Monson, esq;
Borough of Westbury.

Hon. Robert Bertie, esq;
Hon. Henry Bertie, esq;
Borough of Calne.

Edward Bayntun, esq;
George Duckett, esq;
Borough of Devizes.

Sir Francis Child, Kt.
Josiah Diston, esq;
Borough of Chippenham.

Sir James Long, Bar.
Rig. Ho John, Ld. Mordaunt.
Borough of Malmesbury.

Thomas Farrington, esq;
Henry Mordaunt, esq;
Borough of Cricklade.

Edmund Dunch, esq;
Samuel Barker, esq;
Borough of Great Bedwin.

Rt. Hon. Charles L. Bruce, esq;
Nicholas

Nicholas Pollexfen, esq;
Borough of Lurghall.
 Walter Kent, esq;
 John Webb, esq;
Borough of Old Sarum.
 Robert Pitt, esq;
 Charles Mompeston, esq;
Borough of Wootten basset.
 Henry St. John, esq;
 Francis Popham, esq;
Borough of Marlborough.
 Right Hon. Algernoon, Earl
 of Hertford.
 John Jeffreys, esq;

Worcestershire 9.
 Sir John Packington, bar.
 William Bromley, esq;
City of Worcester.
 Thomas Wylde, esq;
 Samuel Swift, esq;
Borough of Droitwich.
 Charles Cocks, esq;
 Edward Foley, esq;
Borough of Evesham.
 John Rudge, esq;
 Hugh Parker, esq;
Borough of Bewdley.
 Salway Winnington, esq;

Workehire 30.
 Rt. Hon. William, Marquiss
 of Hartington.
 Right Hon. Thomas Lord
 Fairfax, now a Peer of
 Great Britain.
City of York.
 Sir William Robinson, bar.
 Robert Benson, esq.
Town of Kingston upon Hull.
 Sir William St. Quintin, Bar.
 William Maister, esq;
Borough of Knaresborough.
 Christopher Stockdale, esq;
 Robert Byerley, esq;
Borough of Scarborough.
 Robert Squire, esq;
 William Thompion, esq;
Borough of Rippon.
 John Aislaby, esq;
 John Sharpe, esq;

Borough of Richmond.
 Thomas Yorke, esq;
 William Walfsh, esq;
Borough of Heydon.
 Anthony Duncomb, esq;
 William Pulteney, jun. esq;
Borough of Boroughbrigg.
 John Staphylton, esq;
 Craven Peyton, esq;
Borough of Malton.
 Sir William Strickland, bar.
 William Palmes, esq;
Borough of Thirsk.
 Sir Thomas Frankland, bar.
 Sir Godfrey Copley, bar.
Borough of Aldborough.
 Robert Monckton, esq;
 William Jessopp, esq;
Borough of Beverly.
 Sir Charles Hotham, bar.
 John Moyser, esq;
Borough of Northallerton.
 Sir William Hustler, Kt.
 Roger Gale, esq;
Borough of Pontefract.
 Sir John Bland, bar.
 William Lowther, esq;

**BARONS of the Cinque-
 Ports (16.)**

Port of Hastings.
 Hon. Will. Ashburnham, esq
 John Pulteny, esq;
Port of Dover.
 Matthew Aylmor, esq;
 Philip Papillon, esq;
Port of Sandwich.
 Sir Henry Furnese, Kt.
 Josias Burchett, esq;
Port of Hyeth.
 Sir Philip Boteler, bar.
 John Boteler, esq;
Port of New Rumney.
 John Brewer, esq;
 Walter Whitfield, esq;
Town of Rye
 Edward Southwell, esq;
 Philip Herbert, esq;

Town

GREAT BRITAIN. 159

Town of Winchelsea.
George Doddington, esq;
James Hayes, esq;
Town of Seaford.
William Lowndes, esq;
George Naylor, esq;

WALES (24.)

Anglesey. 2.
Right Hon. Richard Lord
Viscount Bulkeley.
Borough of Beaumaris.
The Hon. Henry Bertie, esq;

Brecon 2.
Sir Edward Williams, Kt.
Town of Brecon.

Sir Jeffrey Jeffreys, Kt.
Cardigan 2.
John Pugh, esq;
Town of Cardigan.

Lewis Price, esq;
Carmarthen 2.
Griffin Rice, esq;
Town of Carmarthen.

Richard Vaughan, esq;
Carnarvan 2.
Sir John Wynne, Kt. & Bar.
Town of Carnarvan.

Hon. Thomas Bulkeley, esq;
Denbigh 2.
Sir Richard Middleton, bar.
Town of Denbigh.

William Robinson, esq;
Flint 2.
Sir John Conway, bar.
Town of Flint.

Sir Roger Moltyn, bar.
Glamorgan 2.
Right Honourable Sir Thomas
Mansell, of Margam, bar.
Comptroller of Her Majesty's Household.
Town of Cardiff.

Sir John Aubrey, bar.

Mertioneth 1.
Richard Vaughan, esq;

Montgomery 2.
Edward Vaughan, esq;
Town of Montgomery.

Charles Mason, esq;
Pembroke 3.
Wiriot Owen, esq;
Town of Pembroke.

John Meyrick, esq;
Town of Haverford-West.
John Langharne, esq;

Radnor 2.
Thomas Harley, esq;
Town of New-Radnor.
Rt. Hon. Robert Harley, esq;
one of Her Majesties Principal Secretaries of State.

REPRESENTATIVES For the Counties of SCOTLAND, (30.)

William Nisbet, esq;
John Cockburne, esq;
Sir John Swinton, Kt.
Sir William Ker, Kt.
Archibald Douglass, esq;
William Bennet, esq;
John Murray, esq;
John Pringle, esq;
William Morrison, esq;
George Bayly, esq;
Sir John Johnston, Kt.
John Stewart, esq;
Francis Montgomery, esq;
William Dalrymple, esq;
Sir Robert Pollock, Kt.
John Haddan, esq;
Mungo Grahme, esq;
Sir Thomas Burnet, Kt.
Sir David Ramsey, Kt.
William Seton, esq;
Alexander Grant, esq;
Hugh Ross, esq;
Sir Kenneth Mackenzie, Kt.
John Campbel, esq;
Sir James Campbel, Kt.
James Campbel, esq;
James Halyburton, esq;

Alexander Abercromby, esq;
Alexander Douglass, esq;
John Bruce, esq;

REPRESENTATIVES

For the Boroughs of
SCOTLAND, (15.)

Sir Patrick Johnston, Kt.
John Erskine, esq;
Hugh Montgomery, esq;
James Scot, esq;
Sir John Erskine, Kt.
Patrick Moncreif, esq;

Sir Andrew Home, Kt.
Sir Peter Hacket, Kt.
Sir James Smollet, Kt.
Sir David Dalrymple, Kt.
John Clerk, esq;
Patrick Ogilvy, esq;
George Allardice, esq;
Daniel Campbel, esq.
Alexander Maitland, esq;

Lords Spiritual and }
Temporal. } 204

Commons ————— 558

A True List of the Nobility, Barons, and Burgeses of the last Parliament of Scotland, and the first of GREAT BRITAIN.

DUKES and Great Officers of State.

Douglass, D. of Queens-
bury, Lord High-
Commissioner.
Mac-kenzy, E. of Seafield,
Lord High-Chancellor.
Grahame, Mar. of Montrose,
L. Privy-Seal, now Duke.
Hamilton, D. of Hamilton.
Gordone, D. of Gordone.
Campbel, D. of Argile.
Murray, D. of Athol.

MARQUISSES

Johnston, M. of Annandale.
Hay, M. of Twedale.
Ker, M. of Lothian.

EARLS

Ereskine, E. of Marr. Secr.
Campbel, E. Loudoun Secr.
Lindley, E. of Crawford.
Hay, E. of Errol.
Keith, E. Marishal.
Southernland, E. Southernland.
Grahame, E. of Airth.
Douglass, E. of Morton.

Ereskine, E. of Buchan.
Cunmughame, E. Glencaim.
Montgomery, E. Eglington.
Kennedy, E. of Cashles.
Stewart, E. of Murray.
Sinclare, E. of Caithness.
Maxwell, E. of Nithisdale.
Seatone, E. of Wintounne.
Levingstone, E. Linlithgow.
Home, Earl of Home.
Drummond, E. of Perth.
Seatone, E. of Dumfermling.
Flemming, E. of Wigtoun.
Lyon, E. of Strathmore.
Hamilton, E. of Abercorn.
Ker, E. of Roxborough, now
Duke.
Ereskine, E. of Kelly.
Hamilton, E. of Haddington.
Stewart, E. of Galloway.
Hay, E. of Kinnoule.
Creighton, E. of Dumfreig.
Alexander, E. of Sterling.
Bruce, E. of Elgine.
Carnaigy, E. of South-esk.
Stewart, E. of Traquair.
Ker, E. of Ancram.
Weims, E. of Weims.

Ramsay

Ramsey, E. of Dalhousy.
 Ogilvy, E. of Airly.
 Levingstone, E. Callender.
 Lesly, E. of Levin.
 Murray, E. of Dysert.
 Mauld, E. of Panmuir.
 Carnaig, E. of Northesk.
 Bruce, E. of Kincardin.
 Douglass, E. of Forfar.
 Lindsay, E. of Balcarras.
 Middleton, E. of Middleton.
 Gordone, E. of Aboyne.
 Scot, E. of Tarras.
 Levingstone, E. Newburgh.
 Boyd, E. of Kilmarnock.
 Cochrane, E. of Dundonald.
 Douglass, E. of Dumbarton.
 Keith, E. of Kintore.
 Campbell, E. Broad Albyne.
 Gordone, E. of Aberdeen.
 Douglass, E. of Orkney.
 ——— E. of Marchmont.
 ——— E. of Hindford.
 ——— E. of Cromarty.
 Dalrimple, E. of Stair.
 ——— E. of Glasgow.
 ——— E. Roseberry.
 ——— E. of Hoptoun.
 Scot, E. of Delorain.
 Campbell, E. of Ilay.
 Collier, E. of Portmore.

VISCOUNTS.

Faulkland, Viscount Carey.
 Constable, Visc. Dumbair.
 Murray, Visc. Stormount.
 Gordon Visc. Kenmure.
 Arbuthnel, Visc. Arbuthnel.
 Creighton, Visc. Frendaret.
 Seaton, Visc. Kingstone.
 Macgill, Visc. Oxenford.
 Levingstone, Visc. Kilsyth.
 Campbell, Visc. Irwing.
 Osborne, Visc. Dunblace.
 Grahame, Visc. Preston.
 Sheene, Visc. Newhaven.

LORDS.

Forbes, Lord Forbes.
 Frazier, Ld. Saltoime.

Gray, Ld. Gray.
 Stewart, Ld. Ochiltry.
 Cathcart, Ld. Cathcart.
 Sinclair, Ld. Sinclair.
 Douglass, Ld. Mordington.
 Semple, Ld. Semple.
 Elphinstone, L. Elphinstone.
 Oliphant, Ld. Oliphant.
 Frazier, Ld. Lovet.
 Borthwick, Ld. Borthwick.
 Rots, Ld. Rots.
 Sandilands, Ld. Torphigen.
 Lindsey, Ld. Spyne.
 Lesley, Ld. Lindoris.
 Elphinstone, L. Balmerinock.
 Stewart, Ld. Blantyre.
 Ereskine, Ld. Cardross.
 Balfour, Ld. Burghley.
 Drummond, Ld. Maderty.
 Crauford, Ld. Crauford.
 Melvil, Ld. Melvil.
 Neaper, Ld. Neaper.
 Fairfax, Ld. Cameron.
 Richardson, Ld. Cramond.
 Mackey, Ld. Ray.
 Bailly, Ld. Forrester.
 Mac-cle-land, L. Kirkudbright.
 Frazier, Ld. Frazier.
 Hamilton, Ld. Bergany.
 Ogilvy, Ld. Bamf.
 Murray, Ld. Elibank.
 Galloway, Ld. Dumkeld.
 Falconer, Ld. Halcarton.
 Hamilton, Ld. Belhaven.
 Sandilands, Ld. Abercomby.
 Carmichael, Ld. Carmichael.
 Colvil, Ld. Colvil.
 Southerland, Ld. Duffus.
 Mackdonald, L. Mackdonald.
 Rutherford, Ld. Rutherford.
 Balandon, Ld. Balandon.
 Lesly, Ld. Wewark.
 Weims, Ld. Burnt-Island.
 Nairne, Ld. Strathard.
 ——— Ld. Kinnaird.
 Rollo, Ld. Rollo.

BARONS.

Robert Dundas, of Arni-
 stoun, esq;

Sir Robert Dickson.
 William Nisbet of Darle-
 town esq;
 John Cockburn, jun. of Or-
 miston, esq;
 Sir John Swinton, of that Ilk.
 Sir Alexander Campbel, of
 Cefnock.
 Sir Wil. Ker, of Greenhead.
 Sir Gilbert Elliot, of Minto
 Archibald Douglass, of
 Cavers, esq;
 Wil. Bennet, of Grubbel, esq;
 John Murray, of Bowhill, esq;
 John Pingle, of Haining, esq;
 William Morison, of Pre-
 strongrange, esq;
 Alexander Horfeburgh, of
 that Ilk, esq;
 George Bailie, of Jerves-
 Wood, esq;
 Sir John Johnston, of West-
 erhall.
 William Douglass, of Dor-
 nock, esq;
 William Stewart of Castles-
 wart, esq;
 John Stewart of Sorbie, esq;
 Francis Montgomery, of
 Giffan, esq;
 William Dalrimple, of
 Glenmuir, esq;
 Robert Stewart, of Fillicultrie,
 esq;
 Sir Robert Pollock, of the Ilk.
 John Hadeen, of Glenagies,
 esq;
 Mongor Gahame, of Gorthie,
 esq;
 Sir Thomas Burnel, of Leys.
 William Seton, jun. of Pit-
 midden, esq;
 Alexander Grant, jun. of
 that Ilk, esq;
 Sir Kenneth Mackentie.
 Sir James Campbel, of Au-
 chinbreck.
 James Campbel, jun. of Ar-
 dinglass, esq;
 Sir William Austruther of
 that Ilk.

James Halyburton, of Pitcur,
 esq;
 Alexander Abereromby, of
 Glasloch, esq;
 William Maxwell, of Car-
 dinefs, esq;
 Alexander Abereromby, of
 Tillibodie, esq;
 John Bruce, of Kinross, esq;
 George Lockhart, of Carn-
 wath, esq;
 Sir James Fowlis, of Col-
 lington.
 Sir John Lawder, of Foun-
 tain-Hall.
 Andrew Fletcher, of Sal-
 toun, esq;
 Sir Patrick Home, of Ren-
 toun.
 William Baily, of Laming-
 ton, esq;
 John Sinclair, jun. of Ste-
 venfon, esq;
 John Sharp, of Hodam, esq;
 Alexander Ferguson, of Isle,
 esq;
 John Brisbane, jun. of Bi-
 shopton, esq;
 William Cockran, of Kil-
 maronack, esq;
 Sir Humphrey Colquhoun,
 of Lufs.
 Sir John Houston, of that
 Ilk.
 John Grahame, of Killairs,
 esq;
 Robert Rollo, of Powhouse,
 esq;
 Tho. Sharp, of Houftoun, esq;
 John Murray, of Strowan,
 esq;
 Sir David Ramsay, of Bal-
 main.
 Alexander Gordon, of Pit-
 burg, esq;
 James More, of Stonywood,
 esq;
 John Forbes, of Culloden,
 esq;
 Henry Balfour, of Dumbog,
 esq;
 Thomas

Thomas
 esq;
 Patrick
 houn
 James
 ven,
 David
 Fint
 James
 esq;
 Alexan
 Pasg
 James
 esq;
 James
 prigs
 Sir Her
 George
 chou

BURG

Sir Pat
 John So
 Col.
 John M
 James S
 Sir Joh
 Patrick
 Walter
 Sir An
 William
 Sir Pat
 Sir Jam
 William
 Daniel
 Sir Dav
 Sir Ale
 John C
 Sir Hug
 Patrick

GREAT BRITAIN. 163

Thomas Hope, of Rankeillor, esq;
 Patrick Lyon, of Auchterhouse, esq;
 James Carnagie, of Thinhaven, esq;
 David Grahame, jun. of Fintree, esq;
 James Ogilvie, jun. of Boyn, esq;
 Alexander Mackgie, of Pasgown, esq;
 James Sinclair, of Sempster, esq;
 James Dunbar, jun. of Hemprigs, esq;
 Sir Henry Innes, of that Ilk.
 George Mackenzie, of Inchoulter, esq;

BURGESSES of Boroughs.

Sir Patrick Johnston.
 John Scrimseot, esq;
 Col. John Areskine.
 John Mure, esq;
 James Scot, esq;
 Sir John Areskine.
 Patrick Moucrieff, esq;
 Walter Scot, esq;
 Sir Andrew Home.
 William Colt, esq;
 Sir Patrick Halkett.
 Sir James Smoller.
 William Carmichael, esq;
 Daniel Mackood, esq;
 Sir David Dalrimple.
 Sir Alexander Ogilvie.
 John Clerk, esq;
 Sir Hugh Dalrimple.
 Patrick Ogilvie, esq;

George Allardice, esq;
 William Alves, esq;
 James Bethum, esq;
 Rorie Mackenzie, esq;
 Sir James Stewart.
 Daniel Campbel, esq;
 Sir Robert Forbes.
 Robert Dowglafs, esq;
 Alexander Maitland, esq;
 George Dalrimple, esq;
 Charles Campbel, esq;
 Robert Inglis, esq;
 Alexander Robertson, esq;
 John Allardice, esq;
 Walter Stewart, esq;
 Hugh Montgomery, esq;
 Alexander Edgar, esq;
 John Black, esq;
 James Oswald, esq;
 Sir John Auftruther.
 Robert Johnston, esq;
 Alexander Duff, esq;
 Francis Molison, esq;
 George Smith, esq;
 Robert Scot, esq;
 John Campbel, esq;
 Robert Kellie, esq;
 John Hutcheson, esq;
 William Sutherland, esq;
 Archibald Scheilds, esq;
 John Lyon, esq;
 Dowgal Stewart, esq;
 George Brodie, esq;
 George Spenie, esq;
 Sir Robert Auftruther.
 William Johnston, esq;
 John Carruthers, esq;
 George Home, esq;
 John Bayne, esq;
 John Urquhart, esq;
 Robert Frazer, esq;

Expences.

Expences on the Civil List. Signed by the King
October the 19th, 1678.

To the Lord Chancellor, } of Fee. _____	83	6	8	} Sterling.
Pension _____	1000	0	0	
Purse _____	50	0	0	
Mace-Bearer _____	22	4	6	
Additional Pension _____	500	0	0	} 1655 11 2
To the Lord Secretary _____	1000	0	0	
To the Commissioners of the Treasury _____	1500	0	0	
To the Deputy-Treasurer _____	906	0	0	
To the President of the Session _____	500	0	0	} 444 16 8
To the Clerk _____ Pension 400 0 0				
Register. _____ } Fee 44 16 8				
To the Advocate _____	400	0	0	
To two Macers at 50 l. each _____	100	0	0	} 400 0 0
To the Justice Clerk _____	400	0	0	
To the Chamberlains, viz. Chamberlain of Monteth 6 l. 6 s. 8 d. Lindores 5 l. 11 s. 2 d. Ettrick Forrest 8 l. 6 s. 8 d. Fife 50 l. Strathern 15 l. Galloway 18 l. 6 s. 8 d. Dunbar 25 l. Ross 83 l. 6 s. 8 d. Their Fees are allowed Yearly in their Intromissions, inde in all				213 17 11
To the Usher of the Exchequer _____	11	10	0	} 100 0 0
To His Majesty's Wreaters _____	59	0	0	
To the Dictators of the Exchequer, being two _____	100	0	0	
To the Clerk to the Sheriff Roll _____	27	15	0	
To the Clerk to the Borough Roll _____	28	0	0	} 130 4 0
To the Treasurers Clerk _____	130	4	0	
To the Servants for Inrolling _____	25	0	0	
To the Presenter of Signatures _____	17	15	0	
To the Solicitor and Agent, and Office of Presenting in Exchequer Yearly, the List of Registrate Hornings _____	100	0	0	} 25 0 0
To the Director of Chancery _____	25	0	0	
To his Servants _____	3	17	0	
To four Trumpets, each 5 l. _____	20	0	0	
To the Clerk to the K's Process in Session _____	40	0	0	} 20 0 0
To the Keeper of the Register of Hornings for Registering all Letters at the Exchequers instance _____	20	0	0	
To the Messenger for Executing Excheq: Prec. _____	6	13	0	
To the Taster of Wines (now taken off.) _____	83	6	0	
To the Clerk of the Justice Court _____	11	2	0	} 5 0 0
To the Keeper of the Signet _____	5	0	0	
To His Majesty's } Fee _____ 50				
Usher. } Pension _____ 20				

GREAT BRITAIN.

165

		Sterling.		
		l.	s.	d.
King	To the Master of the Wardrobe	55	11	2
	One Wardrober's Fee	20	0	0
King	To Lyon King of Arms	100	0	0
	To the King's Physician	400	0	0
	To the Knight Marshall	200	0	0
s. d.	To the two Chaplains in Ordinary	40	0	0
II	To the King's Porter at the Abbey	27	15	6
	To the five Commissioners of the Justiciary	500	0	0
	To the Lords of the Session	1666	13	4
0	To the Castle of <i>Edenburgh</i> , in lieu of the	66	13	4
0	Iron Customs given 'em			
0	To the Marquiss of <i>Montross</i> for the Customs			
0	of <i>Glasgow</i> , and the Earl Marshall, for			
16	the Customs of <i>Aberdeen</i> and <i>Bampf</i> , con-	1400	0	0
	form to their several Grants between 'em			
0	To the Commissioners of the Treasury's Clerk	50	0	0
0	To the Cash-Keeper	300	0	0
0	To the Keeper of the Magazine in <i>Eden-</i>			
eth 6	<i>burgh</i> - Castle	50	0	0
81. 6	To the Master of the Ordnance	100	0	0
s. 84	To the Rector and Master of <i>St. Andrews</i>	200	0	0
llower	To the Armour-Bearer	150	0	0
17	To the Agent for Church-Affairs	50	0	0
10	To the Engineer	120	0	0
0	To the Lieutenant of the Artillery	50	0	0
15	In all	15148	16	10

The Military List, according to the Establishment made Anno Domini 1681.

The Horse-Guard.

Per diem Sterling.

		l. s. d.		
0	Captains Pay and four Servants	01	0	0
17	Lieutenant and two Servants	0	12	0
0	Under Lieutenant and two Servants	0	12	0
0	Cornet and two Servants	0	11	0
0	Quarter-Master and one Servant	0	8	0
0	Four Corporals	0	16	0
13	Surgeon and Mate	0	5	0
6	Clerk or Agent	0	4	0
2	Four Trumpets 2 s. 8 d. each	0	10	8
0	One Kettle-Drum	0	3	0
0	One Hundred Soldiers 2 s. 6 d. each	12	10	0
Total		17	11	8

The

The Foot-Guards, being a Regiment of ten Companies

	Per diem Sterling			
	l.	s.	d.	
Colonel as such	—	—	—	Two
Lieutenant Col. as such	—	—	—	Thre
Major as such	—	—	—	Fort
Quarter-Master	—	—	—	
Marshall	—	—	—	
Surgeon and Mate	—	—	—	Cap
These are Staff-Officers — in all —	1	15	0	Lieu
The Officers of the Companies are,				
Captain, whose Pay is	—	—	—	Ensi
Lieutenant	—	—	—	Two
Ensign	—	—	—	Two
Scrivener or Clerk	—	—	—	Two
Two Sergeants, each 1s. 6d.	—	—	—	Two
Three Corporals, each 1s.	—	—	—	Thre
Two Drummers, each 1s.	—	—	—	Two
One hundred Soldiers, each 6d.	2	10	0	
Sum of each Company	3	15	0	

The Garifon of Edinburgh-Castle consists of a

Captain at	—	—	—	Gu
Lieutenant	—	—	—	ditio
Ensign	—	—	—	
Scrivener	—	—	—	
Three Sergeants, 1s. 6d. each	—	—	—	
Three Gunners	—	—	—	
Two Drummers	—	—	—	
Three Corporals	—	—	—	
One Gun smith	—	—	—	
One Chaplain	—	—	—	
120 Centinels, each 6d.	3	0	0	
Coal and Candle to the Corps de Guard	—	—	—	
20l. Sterling Yearly	0	1	2 ³	
Total	4	16	8 ³	

The Garifon of Sterling has a

Captain at	—	—	—	Sal
Lieutenant	—	—	—	M
Ensign	—	—	—	For
Scrivener	—	—	—	His
Two Sergeants	—	—	—	of t
	0	3	0	Two

GREAT BRITAIN. 167.

		Per diem.	Sterling:		
			l.	s.	d.
evling	Two Drummers	_____	0	2	0
s. d.	Three Corporals	_____	0	3	0
12	Forty Centinels	_____ each 6d.	1	0	0
7					
5					
4					
2					
5					
Total			2	5	0

The Garifon of Dumbarton has a

5	Captain	_____	0	8	0
	Lieutenant	_____	0	4	0
15	Ensign	_____	0	3	0
	Two Sergeants	_____	0	3	0
	Scrivener	_____	0	2	0
8	Two Drummers	_____	0	2	0
4	Three Corporals	_____	0	3	0
3	Twenty four Centinels, each 6d.	_____	0	12	0
2					
3					
3					
2					
Total			1	17	0

The Garifon of the Bass has

10	The Ensign	_____	0	4	0
	The Sergeant	_____	0	2	0
15	The Corporal	_____	0	1	4

of a The Soldiers are taken out of his Majesty's Regiment of Guards, and paid with them, with allowance of an Addition of 2 d. Sterling, per diem to each of 'em.

The Pay of the Militia in all Scotland.

4	6	TO a Corporal of Horses 3s. for each day of ten days in the Year.	}	l.	s.	d.	
2	0			1	10	0	
3	0						
2	6	To a Trumpet, 2s. 8d. as above		1	6	8	
2	0	To a Lieutenant of Foot as above		2	0	0	
0	0	To every Sergeant, as above		0	15	0	
		To a Drummer, as above		0	15	0	
1	2	The Inferiour Officers, with the Trumpets and Drummers, to be paid Yearly at the Rates, and according to the days above-written, for the whole Militia of Horse and Foot that shall be Muster'd Yearly.					
16	8	To the Muster-Master-General, as his					
		Salary for Mustering the Militia Yearly	}	80	0	0	
		More to him as Mustering the standing					
		Forces, per diem			0	7	0
		His Majesty appoints the aforementioned Forces to be paid out of the In-land Excise Yearly, according to this Establishment.					
Two		Three					

Three

The Present State of

Three Troops of Horse, each having a
per diem. Sterling

Captain whose Pay is 10s. & 2 Horses, each 2s.	0	14
Lieutenant 6 s. and 2 Horses, each 2 s. ———	0	10
Cornet 5 s. and 2 Horses, each 2 s. ———	0	9
Quarter-Master 4 s. and 1 Horse 2 s. ———	0	6
Three Corporals, each 3 s. ———	0	9
Two Trumpets, each 2s. 6d. ———	0	5
Sixty Horse-Men, each 1 s. 8 d. ———	5	0
Total —————	7	13

Three Troops of Dragoons, each having a

Capt. whose Pay is 8s. & 2 Dragoons, each 1s. 2d.	0	10
Lieutenant 5s. and 2 Dragoons, each 1s. 2d. —	0	7
Ensign 4s. and 1 Dragoon at 1s. 2d. ———	0	5
Two Sergeants, each 2s. 6d. ———	0	5
Three Corporals, each 1s. 8d. ———	0	5
Two Drummers, each 1 s. 8 d. ———	0	3
Ninety five Soldiers, each 1s. 2d. ———	5	10

Total ————— 7 7

The Adjutant-General ————— 0 8

By this Establishment there was another Regiment of Foot, besides the Guards and Garisons, consisting of 10 Companies, and having the same Officers, and those Officers the same Pay as before, and an hundred Soldiers, each 5d. per diem.

These were the Standing Forces; to which, an Addition was made as there was occasion for 'em: And their Pay, Sterling, came Yearly to ————— 26786 8

Besides this Charge of the Civil and Military List there was a List also of Pensions signed in the same Year amounting to the Sum of Sterling ————— 11354 18

So that the Brief of the Ordinary Revenue and Expence according to the Establishment in the latter end of Charles II's Reign runs thus, ——— The Revenues.

The Annuity of Excise at —————	29325	10
The Rental at —————	4399	10
The Customs at —————	25600	0
The Orkney Rent at —————	2000	0

In all ————— 61325

The Expence as before.

The Civil List —————	15148	10
The Military List —————	26786	8
The Pensions —————	11354	18

In all ————— 49590

F I N I S. G 3